SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Outhor Art Unit: 17.55 Phone N Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location	Number 30	Examiner #: Date: Serial Number: 10 764, 5 Its Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DI	2 <u>9</u> SK E-MAI									
If more than one search is subm	itted, please prioritiz	e searches in order of need.	*****									
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract. Title of Invention: Black Perylene - based pigment and process for producing. Asian Inventors (please provide full names): Magnificial Administration.												
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									Earliest Priority Filing Date:		,	
·	de all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) (ilong with the									
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Online Time: 120	Other	Other (cnecify)	,									

PTO-1590 (8-01)



STIC Search Report

STIC Detailers Tracking North Control

TO: Anthony Green Location: REM 9C15

Art Unit: 1755 November 5, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/762579

From: Les Henderson Location: EIC 1700 REM 4B28 / 4A30 Phone: 571-272-2538

Leslie.henderson@uspto.gov

SectionNotes



Mellerson, Kendra

From: Sent:

Green, Anthony (AU1755) Wednesday, November 03, 2004 2:01 PM STIC-EIC1700 FW: Structure search 10/762579

To: Subject:

Please do a structure search for the structures found in claim 1. Thanks.

Anthony Green Primary Patent Examiner AU 1755 REMSEN-9C15 (571)272-1367

SCIENTIFIC REFERENCE BR Sci. & Tech. Info. Cntr

NOV

Pat. & T.M. Office



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1459 Alexandra, Vugnia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

BIBDATASHEET

Bib Data Sheet

CONFIRMATION NO. 3028

SERIAL NUMBEI 10/762,579	FILING DATE 01/23/2004	CLASS 106		GROUP ART UNIT 1755		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 1417-448		
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APPLICANTS								
Jin Mizuguchi, Yokohama-shi, JAPAN;								
Nobuya Shimo, Ohtake-shi, JAPAN;								
** CONTINUING DATA **********************************								
** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ************************************								
IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED ** 04/26/2004								
Foreign Priority claimed	yes no	STAT	E OR	SHE	ETS	тот	AL	INDEPENDENT
35 USC 119 (a-d) conditions		cou	NTRY PAN	DRAWING 2		CLAI 4	MS	CLAIMS 2
ADDRESS 23117 NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 1100 N GLEBE ROAD 8TH FLOOR ARLINGTON , VA 22201-4714								
TITLE Black perylene-based pigment and process for producing the same								
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	FILING FEE FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT 1.16 Fees (Filing)						1)	
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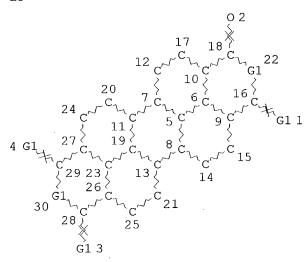
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                E MIZUGUCHI JIN/AU
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L3
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                SEL L3 1 RN
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           2408 SEA SUB=L7 SSS FUL L9
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L18
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            149 SEA SUB=L7 SSS FUL L11
L19
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L20
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L21
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D SCAN

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                 SAV L19 GRE579D/A
                 SAV L20 GRE579E/A
                 SAV L25 GRE579F/A
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L29
L30
L31
L32
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L37
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L39
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                 SINTER? OR CALCIN? OR AUTOCLAV? OR THERMOL? OR THERMAL? OR
                 TEPEFACT? OR MELT? OR FUSE# OR FUSING# OR FUSION?
L41
              65 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND L40
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L48
L49
L50
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L53
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=> d que stat 126 L5 STR

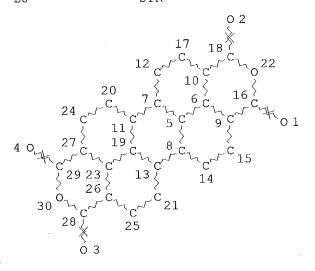


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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

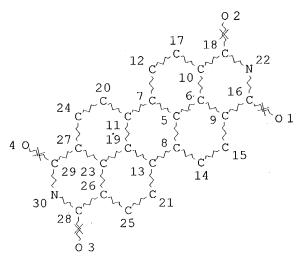
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L7 3048 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5 L8 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30 STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L9 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13 127 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L8

L15 2408 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L9

L20 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND L15

L26 1 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20

=> d 126 1 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

128:217803 Synthesis, Characterization, and Xerographic Electrical Characteristics of Perylene-Containing Polyimides. Wang, Z. Y.; Qi, Y.; Gao, J. P.; Sacripante, G. G.; Sundararajan, P. R.; Duff, J. D. (Department of Chemistry, Carleton University, Ottawa, ON, KLS SB6, Can.). Macromolecules, 31(7), 2075-2079 (English) 1998. CODEN: MAMOBX. ISSN: 0024-9297. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

As series of perylene-containing polyimides and copolyimides were synthesized and characterized by DSC, TGA, NMR, UV-vis, and x-ray powder diffraction measurements. Xerog. elec. measurements indicated that perfectly alternating copolyimides had higher photosensitivity than that of homopolyimides and a random copolyimide. After annealing, polyimide films showed a red-shift in UV-vis absorption and improved photosensitivity due to an increase in crystallinity, as indicated by wide-angle x-ray diffraction measurements.

IT 204329-72-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and photosensitivity and crystallinity and xerog. characteristics of perylene-polyimides)

RN 204329-72-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone,

571-272-2538

2,9-bis(12-aminododecyl)-, polymer with 4,5-diphenylbenzo[1,2-c:3,4-c']difuran-1,3,6,8-tetrone and perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 204329-67-9 CMF C48 H60 N4 O4

$$_{N}^{O}$$
 (CH₂)₁₂-NH₂

CM 2

CRN 152504-70-6 CMF C22 H10 O6

CM 3

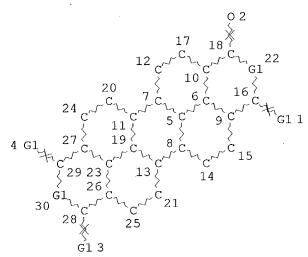
CRN 128-69-8 CMF C24 H8 O6

CC 36-5 (Physical Properties of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 74

188713-51-1P, 1,5-Diaminopentane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic ITdianhydride copolymer 188713-52-2P, 1,12-Diaminododecane-3,4,9,10perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer 194284-72-5P, 1,12-Diaminododecane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer, SRU 204329-58-8P, 1,5-Diaminopentane-3,4,9,10perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer, SRU 204329-59-9P, 1,7-Diaminoheptane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer 204329-60-2P, 1,7-Diaminoheptane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer, SRU 204329-61-3P, 1,8-Diaminooctane-3,4,9,10pervlenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer 204329-62-4P, 1,8-Diaminooctane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer, 204329-63-5P, 1,9-Diaminononane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer 204329-64-6P, 1,9-Diaminononane-3,4,9,10perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer, SRU 204329-65-7P, 1,10-Diaminodecane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer 204329-66-8P, 1,10-Diaminodecane-3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer, SRU 204329-68-0P 204329-69-1P 204329-73-7P 204329-74-8P 204329-71-5P **204329-72-6P** 204329-76-0P 204329-75-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and photosensitivity and crystallinity and xerog. characteristics of perylene-polyimides)

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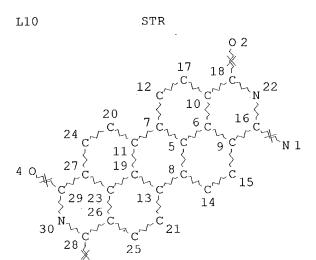
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L7 3048 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

Les Henderson

Page 6

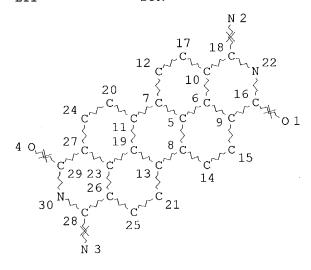
571-272-2538



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L11 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L17 142 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L10

Les Henderson

Page 7

571-272-2538

L19 149 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L11
L25 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L19
L27 10 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L25

=> d 127 1-10 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L27 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

138:262595 Thin crystal film polarizers and retarders. Ignatov, Leonid Ya.;
Lazarev, Pavel I.; Nazarov, Victor N.; Ovchinnikova, Natalya A. (Optiva, Inc., USA). Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering, 4658 (Liquid Crystal Materials, Devices, and Applications VIII), 79-90 (English) 2002. CODEN: PSISDG. ISSN: 0277-786X. Publisher: SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering.

AB The authors developed a new technol. for thin crystal film (TCF) manufacturing based on water-soluble salts of aromatic polycyclic compds. TCF is produced by coating and subsequent drying of an aqueous solution on plastic or glass

into molecularly oriented 100-1000 nm thick crystal nanofilm. First industrial application of nanofilms is TCF polarizer for liquid crystal displays (LCD). TCF polarizers are made from modified organic dyes with relatively narrow spectral absorption band. Mixing various dyes allows covering broad spectral region. Blending provides variety of combinations of background and character colors that are necessary for applications. TCF made from dichroic dyes are highly anisotropic, biaxial extraordinary polarizers. Birefringence of TCF made from some materials reaches 1.0. Several highly birefringent TCFs show specific retardation characteristics. For example, 300 nm thick TCF based on dichroic dye with narrow absorption band at 450 nm and transparent in the long-wave region, has maximum birefringence of 0.85 in the wavelength region of 500-800 nm. TCF are available for industrial application in LCD as external, internal polarizers and retarders.

IT **79534-91-1D**, sulfonated

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (spectral-color characteristics of thin crystal film polarizers and retarders for liquid crystal displays)

RN 79534-91-1 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 73

IT 81-77-6D, sulfonated 4216-02-8D, sulfonated 4424-06-0D, sulfonated **79534-91-1D**, sulfonated

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (spectral-color characteristics of thin crystal film polarizers and retarders for liquid crystal displays)

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

133:224247 Photoelectric-conversion pigment particles, their manufacture and use as electrophotographic receptors and electrophotographic imaging method using them. Yayata, Hirofumi; Watanabe, Kazumasa; Yasuda, Kenichi (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000239545 A2 20000905, 18 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-357041 19991216. PRIORITY: JP 1998-362802 19981221.

AB Electrophotog. receptors are obtained from the condensation products of polycyclic acid anhydrides and aromatic diamine compds., and pigments from metal complexes such as phthalocyanine complexes. Thus, mixing 0.3 g titanyl phthalocyanine with 30 g cis- and trans-bisbenzoimidazole perylene (derived from the condensation of 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic anhydride and 1,2-diaminobenzene) mixture in 900 mL concentrated H2SO4 for 2 h, filtering and pouring the filtrate into 15 L water at <30° gave a

precipitate 1.5 parts of which was milled with butyral resin 0.5, cyclohexanone 10 and 2-butanone 40 parts in a sand mill, coated on a laminate of CM 8000 (polyamide) film and an Al-deposited PET polyester film to dry thickness of .apprx.0.3 μ m as a charge generation layer, and covered with a solution of a carrier transport agent 0.65, Iupilon Z 200 (polycarbonate) 1 in dichloroethane 7.5 parts to dry thickness of .apprx.24 μ m to give a photo-receptor.

IT 79534-91-1

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(mixture with metallophthalocyanines; photoelec.-conversion pigment particles, manufacture and use as electrophotog. receptors and electrophotog. imaging method using them)

RN 79534-91-1 HCA

Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

- IC ICM C09B005-62
 - ICS G03G021-14; C09B003-14; C09B067-22; G03G005-06
- CC 41-5 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 74
- IT **79534-91-1**

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(mixture with metallophthalocyanines; photoelec.-conversion pigment particles, manufacture and use as electrophotog. receptors and electrophotog. imaging method using them)

- L27 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- 127:19572 Holding and holding transport devices and method for coating cylindrical materials. Ohira, Akira; Ujihara, Junji; Kijima, Eiichi; Kobayashi, Nobuaki; Asano, Masanari (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09075828 A2 19970325 Heisei, 24 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-240029 19950919.
- AB Title device used to hold the cylindrical material by connecting with the axis of the material and pushing the material from bottom to top vertically for coating the surface of the material continuously by a vertical coating equipment comprises >2 holders contacting with outside, a hand-part for holding the holders and a bumper which operates when the holders hold the cylindrical material. This device assures that the coating process can be carried out uniformly without coating patches or defects, and the material is not be damaged, deformed or vibrated. Thus a cylindrical aluminum was coated with coating compns. (UCL 3, CGL 3 and CTL 2) using above device, and the performance of the device was evaluated.
- IT **79534-91-1**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coating composition containing; holding and holding transport devices and method for coating cylindrical aluminum materials)

- RN 79534-91-1 HCA
- CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

IC ICM B05C013-02

ICS B05C003-12; B05D003-00; B05D007-00; B05D007-14

CC 42-2 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 4378-61-4 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 25135-52-8, Iupilon Z 200 26201-32-1 26471-16-9, Carbonic acidcyclohexylidenediphenol copolymer **79534-91-1** 100463-48-7 127858-71-3 189320-09-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coating composition containing; holding and holding transport devices and method for coating cylindrical aluminum materials)

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

126:24830 Electrophotographic photoreceptor containing norbornane resin and electrophotographic apparatus using the same. Kitahara, Kenichi; Nakanishi, Tatsuo; Hamaguchi, Shinichi (Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08234458 A2 19960913 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1995-36545 19950224.

GΙ

AB The title photoreceptor comprises a photosensitive layer containing a norbornane resin I (R1, R2 = H, halo, monovalent organic group) on a conductive support. The photosensitive layer may contain a polycarbonate resin and/or a charge generation substance. The photoreceptor shows high dispersibility and provides high quality images.

IT 79534-91-1

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (charge generation substance; photosensitive layer of electrophotog.

Page 12

photoreceptor containing)

RN 79534-91-1 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

IC ICM G03G005-05 ICS G03G005-06

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 4378-61-4 26201-32-1 **79534-91-1**

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (charge generation substance; photosensitive layer of electrophotog. photoreceptor containing)

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 125:45040 Electrophotographic photoreceptor and imaging apparatus using the

same. Minemura, Hiroaki; Yasuda, Kenichi; Kitahara, Yoko; Sakai, Eiichi

(Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08095279 A2 19960412 Heisei, 20 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-235479 19940929.

The title photoreceptor comprises a conductive support, an interlayer containing Ti or Al chelate compound with an acetoacetate or β -diketone chelate group and an alkoxy group, and a silane coupling agent having an oxirane end group. The photosensitive layer may contain an imidazole perylene compound and titanyl phthalocyanine. The photoreceptor showed improved charging characteristics, imaging characteristics and potlife.

IT **79534-91-1**

CN

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (charge generation material of electrophotog. photoreceptor)

RN 79534-91-1 HCA

Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

IC ICM G03G005-14

ICS G03G005-06; G03G015-043; G03G015-04

- CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- IT 6424-58-4 **79534-91-1** 127858-71-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(charge generation material of electrophotog. photoreceptor)

- .L27 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- 119:99877 Photovoltaic device containing organic material layers and having high conversion efficiency. Yoshikawa, Masao; Suzuki, Tetsurou (Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. US 5201961 A 19930413, 11 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1991-703723 19910521. PRIORITY: JP 1990-131319 19900523.
- AB The device contains, from their light-incident side, a 1st layer of an organic electron acceptor (e.g., perylene tetracarboxylic acid bismethylimide), a 2nd layer of an organic electron donor (e.g., chloroaluminumphthalocyanine), and a 3rd layer of an organic electron donor different from that in the 2nd layer disposed between an electrode and a light transmitting electrode. Another type of the device has a 1st layer of an electron donor, and the 2nd and 3rd layers of different electron acceptors.
- IT 79534-91-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(photovoltaic devices containing layers of, high-conversion efficiency)

- RN 79534-91-1 HCA
- CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

IC ICM H01L031-06 ICS H01L031-0344

NCL 136263000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

147-14-8. Copper phthalocyanine 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 980-26-7, IT 2,9-Dimethylquinacridone 1047-16-1, Quinacridone 4378-61-4 4424-06-0 14320-04-8, Zinc phthalocyanine 15187-16-3, 14154-42-8 5521-31-3 25233-30-1, Polyaniline 26201-32-1, Titanyl Lead phthalocyanine 70581-42-9 73276-71-8 **79534-91-1** 30604-81-0 phthalocyanine 104934-50-1, Poly(3-hexylthiophene) 108443-85-2, Poly(N,N'diphenylbenzidine) 123790-72-7 149220-02-0 RL: USES (Uses)

(photovoltaic devices containing layers of, high-conversion efficiency)

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

117:58501 Organic heterojunction photovoltaic devices. Yoshikawa, Masao; Suzuki, Tetsuo (Ricoh Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04027170 A2 19920130 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-131318 19900523.

AB The devices consist of sequentially a transparent front electrode, an organic electron-accepting layer and an organic electron-donating layer forming a rectifying junction, an organic electron-accepting or electron-donating layer which has a major photoabsorption wavelength region different from that of the above organic layers, and a reflecting backside electrode. Short circuit is decreased and conversion efficiency is increased.

IT **79534-91-1**

RL: USES (Uses)

(organic heterojunction photovoltaic devices containing layers of)

RN 79534-91-1 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

IC ICM H01L031-04

ICS H01L029-28; H01L031-10

CC 73-12 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

TT 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 980-26-7, 2,9-Dimethylquinacridone 5521-31-3 14154-42-8 26201-32-1, Titanyl phthalocyanine 57609-72-0

79534-91-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(organic heterojunction photovoltaic devices containing layers of)

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

113:68317 Electrophotographic photoconductive imaging members with mixtures of photogenerator pigment compositions. Loutfy, Rafik O.; Hor, Ah Mee; Liebermann, George; Toth, Alan J.; Hsiao, Cheng Kuo; Carmichael, Kathleen M.; Tokoli, Emery G. (Xerox Corp., USA). U.S. US 4882254 A 19891121, 14 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1988-214990 19880705.

AB Layered photoresponsive imaging members that are useful in electrophotog. processes are composed of a support, a photogenerator layer comprised of a mixture of 1st and 2nd pigments, and an aryl amine hole transport layer. The imaging member has a photosensitivity in the visible and IR regions. The pigment mixts. are comprised of perylenes and phthalocyanines; polycyclic quinones and phthalocyanines; and perinones and

phthalocyanines. Thus, an imaging member showing photosensitivity in the 400-900 nm region was prepared by coating a Ti-coated Mylar support with a vanadyl phthalocyanine-benzimidazole-perylene mixture to give a photogenerator layer and then with a mixture of Makrolon polycarbonate resin and N,N'-diphenyl-N',N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine.

IT 128061-06-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. receptor with arylamine-containing hole transporting layer and photogenerator mixture containing)

RN 128061-06-3 HCA

Vanadium, oxo[29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-, (SP-5-12)-, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione and bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

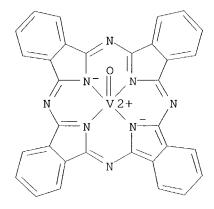
CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 3

CRN 13930-88-6 CMF C32 H16 N8 O V CCI CCS



IC ICM G03G005-10

NCL 430059000

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 128061-06-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. receptor with arylamine-containing hole transporting layer and photogenerator mixture containing)

L27 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

95:172702 Multilayer organic photovoltaic elements. Tang, Ching W. (Eastman Kodak Co., USA). U.S. US 4281053 19810728, 14 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 5,636, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1980-119328 19800207.

AB A photoconductive laminate and its use are disclosed, the laminate comprising 2 layers of organic compds., each layer being a single phase and ≥1 of the compds. having a generally planar polycyclic nucleus. Thus, several organic solar cells were prepared and their open-circuit voltages, short-circuit c.ds., fill factors, and conversion and quantum efficiencies were determined

IT 79534-91-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(photoelec. solar cells containing, performance of)

RN 79534-91-1 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione, mixt. with bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 55034-81-6 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

CM 2

CRN 55034-79-2 CMF C36 H16 N4 O2

IC B32B009-04; B32B015-04; G05D011-00; H01J040-14

NCL 430058000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 27, 28 IT 81-33-4 128-65-4 147-14-8 188-

81-33-4 128-65-4 147-14-8 188-94-3 190-26-1 475-71-8 574-93-6 2379-77-3 3317-67-7 4216-02-8 4424-06-0 5521-31-3 13586-34-0

14039-00-0 14055-02-8 14075-08-2 14320-04-8 15187-16-3 17558-09-7 17558-10-0 20909-39-1 24108-89-2 32283-97-9

41494-40-0 41494-47-7 51848-74-9 56347-56-9 59442-37-4

63561-31-9 65222-28-8 71187-17-2 71636-77-6 71636-79-8

79518-99-3 79519-00-9 79525-32-9 **79534-91-1** 79554-68-0

79554-70-4 79554-72-6 79554-74-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(photoelec. solar cells containing, performance of)

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

80:49064 Dyed polyamide fibers. Gangneux, Philippe (Ugine Kuhlmann). Ger. Offen. DE 2305552 19730816, 12 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1973-2305552 19730205.

Colored linear polyamide fibers were prepared by incorporation of diamino pigments, e.g. N,N'-bis(4-aminophenyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenedicarboximide (I), into the polyamide by polycondensation with the other monomers. Thus, 49.95 parts hexamethylenediamine adipate and 0.05 parts equimolar I-adipic

acid mixture under N were heated 1 hr at 100.deg. and 2.5 hr at 280.deg., under N, to give a adipic acid-N,N'-bis(4-aminophenyl)-3,4:9,10-perylenedicarboximide-hexamethylenediamine copolymer [43175-90-2] containing no extractable dye and giving red fibers.

IT 51555-33-0 51635-25-7 51730-41-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(fiber, colored)

RN 51555-33-0 HCA

Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 2,16-bis(4-aminophenyl)dipyrido[3,4,5-gh:3',4',5'-g'h']anthra[2'',1'',9'':4,5,6;6'',5'',10'':4',5',6']diisoquino
[2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine-1,3,11,15,17,25(2H,16H)-hexone,
2,17-bis(4-aminophenyl)dipyrido[3,4,5-gh:3',4',5'-g'h']phenanthro[2'',1'',10'':4,5,6;7'',8'',9'':4',5',6']diisoquino[2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine-1,3,7,12,16,18(2H,17H)-hexone,
hexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51555-32-9 CMF C60 H28 N8 O6

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 49546-26-1 CMF C60 H28 N8 O6

PAGE 1-A

$$H_2N$$

PAGE 1-B

<u>NH2</u>

CM 3

CRN 124-09-4 CMF C6 H16 N2

 ${\rm H_2N^-}$ (CH₂)₆-NH₂

CM 4

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

 ${\rm HO_2C-}$ (CH₂)₄-CO₂H

CM 5

CRN 105-60-2

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571-272-2538

CMF C6 H11 N O

RN 51635-25-7 HCA

Decanedioic acid, polymer with 2,16-bis(6-aminohexyl)dipyrido[3,4,5-gh:3',4',5'-g'h']anthra[2'',1'',9'':4,5,6;6'',5'',10'':4',5',6']diisoquino [2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine-1,3,11,15,17,25(2H,16H)-hexone, 2,17-bis(6-aminohexyl)dipyrido[3,4,5-gh:3',4',5'-g'h']phenanthro[2'',1'',10'':4,5,6;7'',8'',9'':4',5',6']diisoquino[2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine-1,3,7,12,16,18(2H,17H)-hexone and 1,6-hexanediamine decanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51555-34-1 CMF C60 H44 N8 O6

PAGE 1-B

-(CH₂)₆-NH₂

CM 2

CRN 49861-38-3 CMF C60 H44 N8 O6

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

--- NH₂

CM 3

CRN 111-20-6 CMF C10 H18 O4

 $HO_2C-(CH_2)_8-CO_2H$

CM 4

CRN 6422-99-7

CMF C10 H18 O4 . C6 H16 N2

CM 5

CRN 124-09-4 CMF C6 H16 N2

 ${\rm H_2N^-}$ (CH₂)₆ $-{\rm NH_2}$

CM 6

CRN 111-20-6 CMF C10 H18 O4 $HO_2C-(CH_2)_8-CO_2H$

RN 51730-41-7 HCA
CN Undecanoic acid, 11-amino-, polymer with 2,16-bis(4aminophenyl)dipyrido[3,4,5-gh:3',4',5'-g'h']anthra[2'',1'',9'':4,5,6;
6'',5'',10'':4',5',6']diisoquino[2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine1,3,11,15,17,25(2H,16H)-hexone and 2,17-bis(4-aminophenyl)dipyrido[3,4,5-gh:3',4',5'-g'h']phenanthro[2'',1'',10'':4,5,6;
7'',8'',9'':4',5',6']diisoquino[2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine1,3,7,12,16,18(2H,17H)-hexone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51555-32-9 CMF C60 H28 N8 O6

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 49546-26-1 CMF C60 H28 N8 O6

PAGE 1-A

$$H_{2N}$$

PAGE 1-B

NH₂

CM 3

CRN 2432-99-7 CMF C11 H23 N O2

HO₂C- (CH₂)₁₀-NH₂

IC C08G

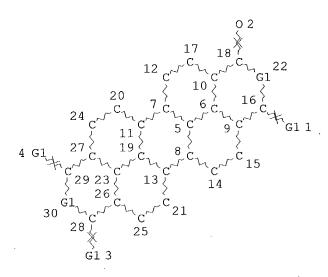
CC 39-2 (Textiles)

T 51547-63-8 **51555-33-0** 51555-35-2 51635-24-6

51635-25-7 51730-41-7

RL: USES (Uses)
(fiber, colored)

=> d que stat 154 L5 STR

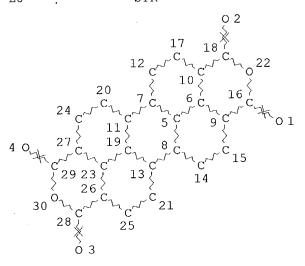


VAR G1=N/O NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

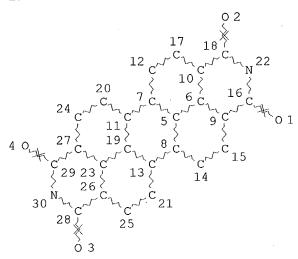
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 3048 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5 L8 . STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

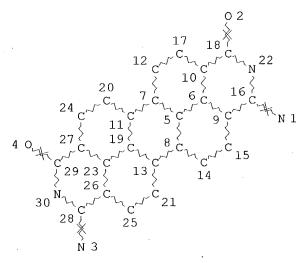
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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L10 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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571-272-2538

L11

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

25

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

011110	111 1111 201.	25. 110112
L13	127	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L8
L15	2408	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L9
L17	142	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L10
L19	149	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L11
L28	1033	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L29	2735	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L30.	225	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17
L31	343	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19
L32	394	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND L29
L33	43	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND L30
L34	50	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND L31
L35	65	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L30
L36	100	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND L31
L37	190	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L31
L38	649	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36
		OR L37)
L39	33	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND BLACK
L40	2126184	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON CALEFACT? OR TORREFACT? OR PYROL?
		OR SINTER? OR CALCIN? OR AUTOCLAV? OR THERMOL? OR THERMAL? OR
		TEPEFACT? OR MELT? OR FUSE# OR FUSING# OR FUSION?
L41	65	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND L40
L42	1	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 AND L41
L43	1608840	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON BURN? OR CHARR? OR COMBUST? OR
		IGNIT? OR CARBONIZ? OR SCORCH? OR SING? OR INCINERAT?
L44	43	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND L43
L45	2	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND BLACK
L46	35	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND (MIXT# OR MIXTURE? OR
		BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX? OR IMMIX? OR INTERMIX? OR COMPOSIT?
		OR COMPN# OR COMPSN# OR FORMULAT? OR INTERSPER?)/TI
L47	8	SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND L39

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L48
              3 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                            L46 AND L41
L49
              2 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON
                                             L46 AND L44
L51
         441247 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON
                                    PLU=ON BURN? OR CHARR? OR COMBUST? OR
                IGNIT? OR CARBONIZ? OR SCORCH? OR SINGE# OR SINGING# OR
                INCINERAT?
L52
              4 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON
                                    PLU=ON
                                             L38 AND L51
L54
             15 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON
                                    PLU=ON
                                            L42 OR L45 OR L47 OR L48 OR L49
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=> d 154 1-15 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L54 ANSWER 1 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

140:130469 Novel methods and compositions for improved electrophoretic display performance. Wu, Zarng-arh George; Haubrich, Jeanne E.; Wang, Xiaojia; Liang, Rong-chang (Sipix Imaging, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004010206 A2 20040129, 38 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US21681 20030710. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV396680 20020717.

AB The invention is directed to novel methods and compns. useful for improving the performance of electrophoretic displays. The methods comprise adding a high absorbance dye or pigment, or conductive particles or a charge transport material into an electrode protecting layer of the display.

IT 81-33-4 59765-31-0 94665-89-1

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dyes, pigments, crosslinking sealants and adhesives, and conducting polymer components and novel methods and compns. for improved electrophoretic display performance)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 59765-31-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-methoxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OMe} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{MeO-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 \\ \text{O} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 94665-89-1 HCA

CN Bisimidazo[4',5':5,6]benzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,10,14,22-tetrone, 1,3,13,15-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G02F001-00

CC 48-7 (Unit Operations and Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 29, 35, 38, 74, 76

IT Carbon black, processes

RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(Vulcan XC-72, composite sealant with Kraton G-R 6919 and Kraton G 1650; dyes, pigments, crosslinking sealants and adhesives, and conducting polymer components and novel methods and compns. for improved electrophoretic display performance)

IT Synthetic rubber, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(butadiene-isoprene-styrene, hydrogenated, block, composite sealant with Kraton G 1650 and Carb-O-Sil or carbon **black**; dyes, pigments, crosslinking sealants and adhesives, and conducting polymer components and novel methods and compns. for improved electrophoretic display performance)

IT Styrene-butadiene rubber, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(hydrogenated, block, triblock, Kraton G 1650, composite with Kraton G-R 6919/Carb-O-Sil or Carbon black; dyes, pigments,

crosslinking sealants and adhesives, and conducting polymer components and novel methods and compns. for improved electrophoretic display performance) 12227-55-3, Orașol Red BL TΨ 12237-23-9, Orasol Black CN 61931-55-3, Orasol Yellow 2GLN RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (dye, in Duro-Tak adhesive layer; dyes, pigments, crosslinking sealants and adhesives, and conducting polymer components and novel methods and compns. for improved electrophoretic display performance) 56996-93-1, Sudan Black 61901-87-9, Orasol Black RLI IT 71799-11-6, Orașol Blue GL RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dye, in Duro-Tak adhesive layer; dyes, pigments, crosslinking sealants and adhesives, and conducting polymer components and novel methods and compns. for improved electrophoretic display performance) IT 74-82-8D, Methane, triaryl derivs. **81-33-4** 85-83-6, Sudan IV 85-86-9, Sudan III 86-74-8D, Carbazole, derivs. 92-52-4D, Biphenyl, 129-79-3, 2,4,7-Trinitro-9-fluorenone 288-42-6D, Oxazole, derivs. 288-99-3D, 1,3,4-Oxadiazole, 2,5-bis(4-N,N'-dialkylaminophenyl) derivs. 486-25-9, Fluorenone 486-25-9D, Fluorenone, oligomers and polymers of 842-07-9, Sudan yellow 966-88-1D, Benzaldehyde-N,Ndiphenylhydrazone, p-dialkylamino derivs. 1159-53-1 1229-55-6, Sudan R 1450-63-1, 1,1,4,4-Tetraphenylbutadiene 1484-96-4 1518-16-7 2417-00-7 2455-14-3 2491-91-0, 2,5-Bis(4-methylphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole 3118-97-6, Sudan II 4197-25-5, Sudan **Black** 7429-90-5, Aluminum, uses 7429-90-5D, Aluminum, alloys 5152-94-3 7439-89-6D, Iron, alloys 7439-89-6, Iron, uses 7440-02-0D, Nickel, 7440-22-4, Silver, uses 7440-22-4D, Silver, alloys 7440-50-8, Copper, uses 7440-50-8D, Copper, alloys 7440-57-5, Gold, uses 7440-57-5D, Gold, alloys 7440-74-6, Indium, uses 7440-74-6D, Indium, 7782-42-5, Graphite, uses 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9003-55-8, Styrene-butadiene copolymer 11120-54-0D, Oxadiazole, derivs. 12673-86-8, Antimony tin oxide 14705-63-6 14705-63-6D, alkylated and alkoxylated derivs. 14752-00-2 15546-43-7, N,N,N',N'-20441-06-9 23467-27-8 24937-78-8, Tetraphenylbenzidine 26009-24-5, Poly(p-phenylene vinylene) Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 35079-58-4 35458-94-7 33200-26-9 36118-45-3D, Pyrazoline, Ph dialkylaminostyrene dialkylaminophenyl derivs. 36118-45-3D, Pyrazoline, 41584-66-1 43134-09-4 51325-95-2 58280-31-2 58328-31-7, 4,4'-Bis(carbazol-9-yl)biphenyl 58473-78-2 **59765-31-0** 59869-79-3 69361-50-8D, bis(4-N, N-dialkylamino) 75232-44-9 76185-65-4 82532-76-1 83992-95-4 85171-94-4 89114-90-9 89114-91-0 89991-16-2 93376-18-2, (4-Butoxycarbonyl-9fluorenylidene) malononitrile 93975-08-7 93975-09-8 94665-89-1 95270-88-5, Polyfluorene 95993-52-5 96492-45-4 97671-90-4 103079-11-4 105389-36-4, 4,4',4''-Tris(N,N-diphenylamino)triphenylamine 117944-65-7, Indium zinc oxide 123847-85-8 126213-51-2, 127022-77-9, Poly(3,4,-ethylenedioxythiophene) Hexakis (benzylthio) benzene 138171-14-9 138372-67-5 139092-78-7 139255-17-7 141752-82-1 142289-08-5 150405-69-9 154896-84-1 182507-83-1 184101-39-1 185690-39-5, 164534-25-2 174493-15-3 4,4',4''-Tris[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenylamino]triphenylamine 203799-76-2 254435-83-1, Sudan Blue 376386-75-3 482654-95-5 649735-34-2

Les Henderson Page 32 571-272-2538

650609-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material

649735-37-5D, 2,5-bis(4-dialkylaminophenyl) derivs.

650609-47-5

650609-48-6

649735-35-3

649735-38-6

650609-45-3

use); USES (Uses)

(dyes, pigments, crosslinking sealants and adhesives, and conducting polymer components and novel methods and compns. for improved electrophoretic display performance)

L54 ANSWER 2 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

138:273056 Radiation-curable isocyanate-containing compositions and their use as dispersants. Carlson, James G.; Lee, Jennifer L.; Hunt, William J. (3M Innovative Properties Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003027162 A1 20030403, 41 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-US30383 20020925. PRIORITY: US 2001-PV324679 20010925.

AB The title compns. comprise the reaction product of: a. a polyisocyanate; b. at least one radiation curable oligomer comprising at least one radiation curable group, wherein the oligomer has a mol. weight of greater than about 1000 g per mol; and c. at least one polar component comprising at least one isocyanate-reactive group and at least one polar group. The compns. are useful as curable dispersants for inks or coatings.

IT 128-69-8, Pigment Red 224 5521-31-3, Pigment Red 179
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(radiation-curable isocyanate-containing compns. and their use as dispersants)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08G018-68

ICS C08G018-67; C08G018-08; C09D011-00; C08L075-16

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (radiation-curable isocyanate-containing compns. and their use as dispersants)

IT 61-82-5, 3-Amino-1,2,4-triazole 96-50-4, 2-Amino-thiazole 108 - 00 - 9, N, N-Dimethylethylene diamine 108-01-0, N,N-Dimethyl-ethanolamine 109-12-6, 2-Aminopyrimidine 128-69-8, Pigment Red 224 147-14-8, Pigment Blue 15:3 462-08-8, 3-Aminopyridine 504-29-0, 2-Aminopyridine 591-54-8, 4-Aminopyrimidine 4-Aminopyridine 622-40-2, 4-Morpholineethanol 695-34-1, 2-Amino-4-methylpyridine 1328-53-6, Pigment Green 7 2706-56-1, 2-(2-Aminoethyl)pyridine 3731-51-9, 2-(Aminomethyl)pyridine 3089-17-6, Pigment Red 202 3731-52-0, 3-(Aminomethyl)pyridine 3731-53-1, 4-(Aminomethyl)pyridine 5049-61-6, Aminopyrazine 5344-27-4, 4-2-Hydroxyethylpyridine 3779-63-3 **5521-31-3**, Pigment Red 179 7552-07-0, 5-Amino-1,2,4-thiadiazole 25157-64-6, Pigment Yellow 150 81984-58-9 16596-41-1, Pyrrolidylamine 114024-26-9, Aminopyrazole 110489-05-9 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (radiation-curable isocyanate-containing compns. and their use as dispersants)

L54 ANSWER 3 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

138:138774 Black perylene pigment prepared by burning
 mixt. of perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride,
 perylenetetracarboxylic diimides, and/or perylenediiminodicarboxylic
 diimides. Mizuguchi, Jin; Shimo, Nobuya (Toda Kogyo Corp., Japan;
 Yokohama TLO Company, Ltd.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003010242 Al 20030206, 24
 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN,
 CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KP, KR,
 LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI,
 SK, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM;
 RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB,
 GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese).
 CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP7603 20020726. PRIORITY: JP
 2001-227693 20010727.

AB The black perylene pigment comprises a solid solution obtained by burning a mixture of ≥2 compds. selected from perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride, perylenetetracarboxylic diimides, and perylenediiminodicarboxylic diimides under vacuum or in an inert gas atmospheric

at 100-600°. The black perylene pigments have good

blackness, heat resistance and weatherability and high elec. resistance, and are useful for inks, coatings, electrophotog. tones, rubbers, plastics, etc.

IT 81-33-4 128-69-8 55034-79-2 55034-81-6 494224-70-3 494224-71-4

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(black perylene pigment prepared by burning mixture of
perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride, perylenetetracarboxylic diimides,
and/or perylenediiminodicarboxylic diimides)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-79-2 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-81-6 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 494224-70-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[2-(pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{D1} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{D1--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

- RN 494224-71-4 HCA
- CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,8-dione, 2,3,9,10-tetrahydro-3,2:10,9-bis(nitrilopyridinediyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$2 \left[\begin{array}{c} N \\ \end{array} \right]$$

- IC ICM C09B067-22
 - ICS C09B005-62; C09B067-20
- CC 41-8 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39, 42, 74
- ST black perylene pigment manuf; perylenecarboxylic anhydride imide burning pigment manuf
- IT Pigments, nonbiological
 - (black; black perylene pigment prepared by burning mixture of perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride, perylenetetracarboxylic diimides, and/or perylenediiminodicarboxylic diimides)
- IT 81-33-4 128-69-8 55034-79-2 55034-81-6 494224-70-3 494224-71-4
 - RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (black perylene pigment prepared by burning mixture of
 perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride, perylenetetracarboxylic diimides,
 and/or perylenediiminodicarboxylic diimides)
- L54 ANSWER 4 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- 138:138773 Black perylene pigment prepared by burning perylenetetracarboxylic diimides or perylenediiminodicarboxylic diimides. Mizuguchi, Jin; Shimo, Nobuya (Toda Kogyo Corp., Japan; Yokohama TLO Company, Ltd.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003010241 A1 20030206, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BZ, CA, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EC, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TN, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP7602 20020726. PRIORITY: JP 2001-227694

Page 37

20010727.

GΙ

The **black** perylene pigment is manufactured by **burning**≥1 compound selected dimide derivs. of perylenetetracarboxylic acid
and diimide derivs. of perylenediiminodicarboxylic acid I, II and III (R1,
R2 = Bu, phenylethyl, methoxyethyl, 4-methoxyphenylmethyl; R3, R4 =
(un)substituted phenylene, (un)substituted pyridinyl, naphthalenyl) under
vacuum or in an inert gas atmospheric at 200-600°. The **black**perylene pigments have good blackness, heat resistance and weatherability
and high elec. resistance, and are useful for inks, coatings,
electrophotog. tones, rubbers, plastics, etc.

IT 52000-75-6 55034-79-2 55034-81-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (black perylene pigment prepared by burning
 perylenetetracarboxylic diimides or perylenediiminodicarboxylic
 diimides)

RN 52000-75-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dibutyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &$$

RN 55034-79-2 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-81-6 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09B067-20

ICS C09B005-62

CC 41-8 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 39, 42, 74

ST black perylene pigment manuf; perylenecarboxylic imide burning black perylene pigment

IT Pigments, nonbiological

(black; black perylene pigment prepared by burning perylenetetracarboxylic diimides or perylenediiminodicarboxylic diimides)

IT 52000-75-6 55034-79-2 55034-81-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (black perylene pigment prepared by burning
 perylenetetracarboxylic diimides or perylenediiminodicarboxylic
 diimides)

L54 ANSWER 5 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

137:64701 Weather-resistant, ink-jettable, radiation-curable, fluid compositions particularly suitable for outdoor print applications. Lee, Jennifer L.; Thery, Ronald K.; Ylitalo, Caroline M.; Severance, Richard L.; Wu, Dong; Nerad, Bruce A.; Lemire, Verna J.; Carlson, James G.; Hunt, William J. (3M Innovative Properties Company, USA). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2002086914 Al 20020704, 20 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 711,336, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-8235 20011107. PRIORITY: US 2000-711336 20001109.

AB Low viscosity, radiation-curable fluid formulations contain (a) an oligo/resin component, (b) a radiation curable, reactive diluent comprising (i) 0.1-50% of an adhesion promoting, radiation-curable component containing ≥1 heterocyclic, radiation-curable monomer and/or an alkoxylated monomer with pendant alkoxylated functionality and no main chain alkoxylated functionality and (ii) ≤10% of an optional alkoxylated, radiation curable monomer containing main-chain alkoxylated functionality, optionally a high Tg component and multifunctional monomer. After curing, the compns. form durable, weatherable, abrasion-resistant, printed images on a wide variety of porous and nonporous substrates, e.g. including vinyl or other polymer films commonly used for signage, retroreflective signage or other retroreflective items. The composition of a red ink contained 4.25 parts C.I. Pigment Red 179, 4.25 parts C.I. Pigment Red 224, 10 parts hexanediol diacrylate, 14 parts isobornyl acrylate, 42 parts 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethyl acrylate, 20 parts Sartomer CN 964B85, 3 parts EFKA 4046, and 2.5 parts Irgacure 819. The ink had power law index 0.97, viscosity (25° and 1000 s-1) 32.4 cP, and 10 cP (52° at 1000 s-1).

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment
Red 179

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (pigment; mar- and weather-resistant UV-curable inks for films for outdoor applications)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

5521-31-3 HCA RN

Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, CN 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08F002-46

C08J003-28; C08K003-00

NCL 522075000

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 74

TT Carbon black, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Lamp Black LB 101 Pigment I; mar- and weather-resistant

UV-curable inks for films for outdoor applications)

IT128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 3089-17-6, RT 343D **5521-31-3**, C.I. Pigment Red 179 25157-64-6, Fanchon Fast Yellow

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (pigment; mar- and weather-resistant UV-curable inks for films for outdoor applications)

L54 ANSWER 6 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

137:48617 Rheology improvers and pigment compositions having improved rheology and their use. Bugnon, Philippe (Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002048269 A1 20020620, 24 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, LE, LT, LU, MC, MI, MR, NE, NI, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TP, (Fralish) IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-EP14178 20011204. PRIORITY: CH 2000-2428 20001213; CH 2001-1646 20010905.

The invention relates to pigment-based compds. of the 1-AΒ aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, quinacridone, dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone or thioindigo series, having one or more sulfonate groups and accompanied by cations comprised of quaternary ammonium groups or Ca salts, the compds. being suitable for use as pigment dispersants and rheol. improvers. Also claimed are modified pigments having such compds. on their surfaces and also pigment compns. and dispersions comprising these compds. These compds. are useful in coloring of polymeric material and have improved properties compared to prior-art substances.

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perýlo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3049-71-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ N \\ N \\ N \end{array} = N - Ph$$

RN 4948-15-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 6424-77-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 67075-37-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone,

2,9-bis(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH_2-CH_2-Ph \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

RN 83524-75-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ N - CH_2 \\ O \\ O \end{array}$$
 OMe

IC ICM C09B069-02

ICS C09B067-22

CC 42-6 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

81-33-4, C.I. Pigment Violet 29 IT 81-77-6, C.I. Pigment Blue 60 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 128-70-1, C.I. Pigment Orange 40 130-20-1, C.I. Pigment Blue 64 147-14-8, C.I. Pigment Blue 15 475-71-8, C.I. Pigment Yellow 24 574-93-6, C.I. Pigment Blue 16 980-26-7, C.I. Pigment Red 122 1047-16-1, C.I. Pigment Violet 19 1324-55-6, C.I. Pigment Violet 31 1328-53-6, C.I. Pigment Green 7 2379-74-0, C.I. Pigment Red 181 3049-71-6, C.I. Pigment Red 178 3089-17-6, C.I. Pigment Red 202 3573-01-1, C.I. Pigment Red 209 4028-94-8, C.I. Pigment Yellow 123 4051-63-2, C.I. Pigment Red 177 4118-16-5, C.I. Pigment Yellow 147 4216-01-7, C.I. Pigment Yellow 108 4216-02-8, C.I. Pigment Red 194 4378-61-4, C.I. Pigment Red 168 4424-06-0, C.I. Pigment Orange 43 4948-15-6, C.I. Pigment Red 5045-40-9, C.I. Pigment Yellow 109 **5521-31-3**, C.I. Pigment 149 Red 179 5590-18-1, C.I. Pigment Yellow 110 6409-74-1, C.I. Pigment Red 89 **6424-77-7**, C.I. Pigment Red 190 14295-43-3, C.I. Pigment 14302-13-7, C.I. Pigment Green 36 17741-63-8, C.I. Pigment Red 88 Violet 37 40716-47-0, C.I. Pigment Orange 61 51016-63-8, C.I. Pigment Yellow 173 54660-00-3, C.I. Pigment Red 255 61512-61-6, C.I. Pigment 61968-81-8, C.I. Pigment Red 192 67075-37-0, C.I. Orange 51 Pigment Black 31 69166-06-9 70321-14-1, C.I. Pigment Yellow 71819-74-4, C.I. Pigment Orange 48 71819-75-5, C.I. Pigment Orange 193 71819-76-6, C.I. Pigment Red 206 71819-77-7, C.I. Pigment Red 207 49

71819-79-9, C.I. Pigment Violet 42 72828-01-4, C.I. Pigment Red 226 83524-75-8, C.I. Pigment Black 32 84632-50-8, C.I. Pigment Orange 71 84632-59-7, C.I. Pigment Orange 73 84632-65-5, C.I. Pigment Red 254 88949-33-1, C.I. Pigment Red 264 93050-92-1D, Indanthrone blue, disulfonated 123617-54-9 136897-58-0, C.I. Pigment 211502-19-1, C.I. Pigment Red 262 215247-95-3, C.I. Pigment Yellow 199 Violet 23 251086-13-2, C.I. Pigment Red 270 350249-32-0, C.I. Pigment Red 272 438231-79-9, Pigment Red 204 438232-27-0, Vat Red 74 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dispersants and rheol. improvers for pigment compns.)

L54 ANSWER 7 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

137:48616 Rheology improvers and pigment compositions having improved rheology and their use. Bugnon, Philippe (Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002048268 A1

20020620, 25 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AM, AT, BA, BB, BY, CH, CU, DK, EC, ES, FI, GB, HU, ID, IL, IN, KE, KG, LC, LT, MD, MK, MN, MW, PT, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TM, TT, UA, UG, VN, KG, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: BE, CH, CM, DK, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, ML, NE, NL, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-EP14176 20011204. PRIORITY: CH 2000-2429 20001213; CH 2001-1647 20010905.

AB The invention relates to pigment-based compds. of the 1aminoanthraquinone, anthanthrone, anthrapyrimidine, quinacridone,
dioxazine, diketopyrrolopyrrole, flavanthrone, indanthrone, isoindolinone,
isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone, or
thioindigo series, having one or more sulfonate groups and accompanied by
cations comprised of quaternary ammonium groups and/or Ca salts, the
compds. being suitable for use as pigment dispersants and rheol.
improvers. Also claimed are modified pigments having such compds. on
their surfaces, and also pigment compns. and dispersions comprising these
compds. These compds. are useful in coloring of polymeric material and
have improved properties compared to prior-art substances.

IT 81-33-4, C.I. Pigment Violet 29 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment
Red 224 3049-71-6, C.I. Pigment Red 178 4948-15-6,
C.I. Pigment Red 149 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment Red 179
6424-77-7, C.I. Pigment Red 190 67075-37-0, C.I. Pigment
Black 31 83524-75-8, C.I. Pigment Black 32

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dispersants and rheol. improvers for pigment compns. having improved rheol.)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3049-71-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ N \\ N \\ N \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} N \\ N \end{array}$$

RN 4948-15-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 6424-77-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 67075-37-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH_2-CH_2-Ph \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

RN 83524-75-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C09B069-02; C09B067-22 CC 42-6 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) **81-33-4,** C.I. Pigment Violet 29 81-77-6, C.I. Pigment Blue 60 ΙT **128-69-8,** C.I. Pigment Red 224 128-70-1, C.I. Pigment Orange 40 147-14-8, C.I. Pigment Blue 15 130-20-1, C.I. Pigment Blue 64 475-71-8, C.I. Pigment Yellow 24 574-93-6, C.I. Pigment Blue 16 980-26-7, C.I. Pigment Red 122 1047-16-1, C.I. Pigment Violet 19 1324-55-6, C.I. Pigment Violet 31 1328-53-6, C.I. Pigment Green 7 2379-74-0, C.I. Pigment Red 181 3049-71-6, C.I. Pigment Red 178 3089-17-6, C.I. Pigment Red 202 3573-01-1, C.I. Pigment Red 209 4028-94-8, C.I. Pigment Yellow 123 4051-63-2, C.I. Pigment Red 177 4118-16-5, C.I. Pigment Yellow 147 4216-01-7, C.I. Pigment Yellow 108 4216-02-8, C.I. Pigment Red 194 4378-61-4, C.I. Pigment Red 168 4424-06-0, C.I. Pigment Orange 43 4948-15-6, C.I. Pigment Red 5045-40-9, C.I. Pigment Yellow 109 **5521-31-3**, C.I. Pigment 5590-18-1, C.I. Pigment Yellow 110 6409-74-1, C.I. Pigment Red 89 **6424-77-7**, C.I. Pigment Red 190 14295-43-3, C.I. Pigment 17741-63-8, C.I. Pigment 14302-13-7, C.I. Pigment Green 36 28880-55-9, Ethoquad O12 25737-27-3 28471-14-9 Violet 37 28901-96-4 29719-96-8 40716-47-0, C.I. Pigment Orange 61 51016-63-8, C.I. Pigment Yellow 173 54660-00-3, C.I. Pigment Red 255 61512-61-6, 61968-81-8, C.I. Pigment Red 192 C.I. Pigment Orange 51 **67075-37-0**, C.I. Pigment **Black** 31 69166-06-9 70321-14-1, C.I. Pigment Yellow 193 71819-74-4, C.I. Pigment Orange 48 71819-75-5, C.I. Pigment Orange 49 71819-76-6, C.I. Pigment Red 206 71819-77-7, C.I. Pigment Red 207 71819-79-9, C.I. Pigment Violet 42 72828-01-4, C.I. Pigment Red 226 83524-75-8, C.I. Pigment 84632-50-8, C.I. Pigment Orange 71 84632-59-7, C.I. Black 32 Pigment Orange 73 84632-65-5, C.I. Pigment Red 254 88949-33-1, C.I. 93050-92-1D, Indanthrone blue, disulfonated Pigment Red 264 114482-12-1D, sulfonated 120772-59-0 136897-58-0, C.I. Pigment Yellow 211502-19-1, C.I. Pigment Red 262 215247-95-3, C.I. Pigment Violet 251086-13-2, C.I. Pigment Red 270 350249-32-0, C.I. Pigment Red 272 438037-75-3 438231-79-9, C.I. Pigment Red 204 438232-27-0, C.I. Vat RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dispersants and rheol. improvers for pigment compns. having improved

L54 ANSWER 8 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
136:387535 Weather-resistant radiation-curable ink-jet ink
compositions with low viscosity for outdoor applications. Lee,
Jennifer L.; Thery, Ronald K.; Ylitalo, Caroline M.; Severance, Richard
L.; Wu, Dong; Nerad, Bruce A.; Lemire, Verna J.; Carlson, James G.; Hunt,

rheol.)

William J. (3M Innovative Properties Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002038688 A2 20020516, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US46508 20011107. PRIORITY: US 2000-711336 20001109.

AB Title composition comprises (a) an oligo/resin component, (b) a radiation curable, reactive diluent comprising (i) 0.1-50 wt% of an adhesion promoting, radiation curable component containing ≥1 heterocyclic, radiation curable monomer and/or an alkoxylated monomer with pendant alkoxylated functionality and no main chain alkoxylated functionality and (ii) ≤10 wt% of an optional alkoxylated, radiation curable monomer containing main-chain alkoxylated functionality. The compns., yielding durable, weatherable, abrasion resistant, printed images, are very suitable for outdoor printing applications, especially for printing outdoor graphics onto a variety of surfaces, including vinyl or other polymer films commonly used for signage, retroreflective signage or other retroreflective items.

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment Red 179

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (pigment; manufacture of weather-resistant radiation-curable ink-jet ink compns. for outdoor applications)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09D011-10

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 74

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (Lamp **Black** LB 101 Pigment I; manufacture of weather-resistant

radiation-curable ink-jet ink compns. for outdoor applications)

128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 3089-17-6, RT 343D

5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment Red 179 25157-64-6, Fanchon Fast Yellow
Y 5688

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (pigment; manufacture of weather-resistant radiation-curable ink-jet ink compns. for outdoor applications)

L54 ANSWER 9 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

124:90484 Manufacture of thermostable perylene diimide/silsesquioxane composite coatings. Linde, Harold G.; Previti-Kelly, Rosemary A.; Reen, Thomas J. (International Business Machines Corp., USA). U.S. US 5451655 A 19950919, 16 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1994-250224 19940527.

AB Title spin-applicable coatings, having a **thermal** stability over 500° and useful for semiconductor devices, are prepared by mixing perylene dianhydride with aminosilanes at a molar ratio of 1:4 in inert solvents. Spin coating a methylpyrrolidone solution containing perylene dianhydride and A 1100 (aminopropyltriethoxysilane) on a Si wafer, heating at 105-150° for 10 min, uring at 500° for 30 min gave a film showing a 20:80 CF4/O mixture etching rate of 5000 Å/min and pure O etching rate of 33 Å/min.

IT 81-33-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (thermally stable perylene diimide/silsesquioxane composite coatings for semiconductor devices)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(thermally stable perylene diimide/silsesquioxane composite coatings for semiconductor devices)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08G077-26

NCL 528026000

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST thermal stability perylene diimide silsesquioxane coating; aminosilane reaction perylene dianhydride masking coating

IT Semiconductor devices

(masking films; thermally stable perylene

diimide/silsesquioxane composite coatings for semiconductor devices)

IT Silsesquioxanes

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermally stable perylene diimide/silsesquioxane composite

coatings for semiconductor devices)

IT Coating materials

(heat-resistant, thermally stable perylene

diimide/silsesquioxane composite coatings for semiconductor devices)

IT 81-33-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermally stable perylene diimide/silsesquioxane composite

coatings for semiconductor devices)

IT 29159-37-3P 172807-15-7P, A 0698 Homopolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(thermally stable perylene diimide/silsesquioxane composite coatings for semiconductor devices)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(thermally stable perylene diimide/silsesquioxane composite coatings for semiconductor devices)

L54 ANSWER 10 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

- 116:66453 Process for treating wastes from wastewaters obtained from the production of dyes. Von Plessen, Helmold; Reichert, Karl Michael; Metz, Erich (Hoechst A.-G., Germany). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 452863 A2 19911023, 7 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1991-106011 19910416. PRIORITY: DE 1990-4012422 19900419.
- AB Wastes from the 2-stage manufacture of perylene tetracarbonic acid anhydride, where perylimide is made in the first stage and saponified to perylene tetracarbonic acid anhydride in the second, are treated by reacting the KOH-containing effluents form the first stage with the waste H2SO4 from the second stage to form K2SO4. The method produces a salable K2SO4, an organic residue which can be incinerated, and a wastewater which can be biol. treated.
- IT 128-69-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (waste from manufacture of, potassium sulfate recovery from)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 81-33-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(wastes from manufacture of, in perylene tetracarbonic acid anhydride manufacture, potassium sulfate recovery from)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C01D005-00

CC 60-2 (Waste Treatment and Disposal) Section cross-reference(s): 41, 49

IT 128-69-8P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (waste from manufacture of, potassium sulfate recovery from)

IT 81-33-4P

GΙ

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (wastes from manufacture of, in perylene tetracarbonic acid anhydride manufacture, potassium sulfate recovery from)

L54 ANSWER 11 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

111:116824 Easily dispersible pigment compositions and dispersing method. Miki, Toshiyuki; Takeya, Mitsumasa (Sanyo Color Works, Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 302973 A1 19890215, 12 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1987-307118 19870812.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO} \\ \text{Et}_2\text{N}\left(\text{CH}_2\right)_3\text{N} \\ \text{CO} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{CO} \\ \text{CO} \\ \end{array}$$

AB The title pigment compns., which have excellent flow and nonagglomeration properties, comprise 100 parts of an organic or inorg. pigment and 0.5-15 parts of a diimide compound I (Q = naphthalene or perylene radical, both substituted at the four peri positions; R1, R2 = H, Me, Et; n = 2, 3). 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride was condensed with 3-(diethylamino)propylamine producing II. A pigment composition was prepared by

grinding C. I. Pigment Red 179 100, anhydrous Na2SO4 500, and diethylene glycol 120 parts at 60-65° for 6 h, adding 6 parts II, grinding, washing with 3500 parts H2O at 70° for 2 h, filtering, and drying.

This pigment composition (5 parts) was mixed with Acrydic 47-712 (acrylic resin) 15, thinner 25, and steel beads 300 parts for 60 min, and this dispersion was mixed with 13.1 parts of Acrydic 47-712 and 10 parts of Super Beckamine L-117-6, producing a paint which had viscosity (6 rpm) 186 cP-s, (60 rpm) 188 cP-s, and gloss 84.7%, vs. 2450, 744, and 75.7, resp., for a control paint prepared without II.

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment
Red 179

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment compns. containing, readily dispersible)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 85224-18-6 113447-62-4 117901-97-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, manufacture of compns. containing, readily dispersible)

RN 85224-18-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[3-(diethylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$(CH_2)_3 - NEt_2$$

$$Et_2N - (CH_2)_3$$

RN 113447-62-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[2-(methylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NHMe} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \\ \text{MeNH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{O} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 117901-97-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{CH2} \text{)} \text{ } 3-\text{NMe2} \\ \text{Me2N-(CH2)} \text{ } 3 \end{array}$$

IT 128-69-8, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with (dialkylamino)alkylamines)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09B067-22

ICS C09B067-20; C09B005-62; C09B057-08

CC 41-5 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 28, 42

IT Carbon **black**, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment compns. containing, with naphthalene- and perylenetetracarboxylic diimides, readily dispersible)

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 1047-16-1, C.I. Pigment Violet 19
1344-28-1, Alumina, uses and miscellaneous 4424-06-0, C.I. Pigment
Orange 43 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment Red 179 9003-08-1,
Super-Beckamine L 117-60 83270-68-2, Acrydic 47-712
RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment compns. containing, readily dispersible)

IT 3436-54-2 3436-55-3 **85224-18-6 113447-62-4**

117901-97-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, manufacture of compns. containing, readily dispersible)

IT 128-69-8, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with (dialkylamino)alkylamines)

L54 ANSWER 12 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

108:13858 Single-component red developer compositions.

Grushkin, Bernard (Xerox Corp., USA). U.S. US 4681829 A 19870721, 6 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1986-902720 19860902.

AB A pos. charged electrostatog. toner composition comprising a resin and a pigment from the groups perylene and monoazo dyes contains a charge-enhancing additive to reduce the background deposition. Further, colloidal silica and low mol. weight waxes can be added as additives. Thus, a toner was prepared by melt-blending butadiene-styrene resin, Pigment Red 178, and distearyldimethylammonium Me sulfate. Also, Aerosil R972 was added. The toner produced red images with acceptable resolution and no background deposits. The final toner charge was 17.1 μ C/g as compared to -3.8 μ C/g for a toner without the additives.

IT 128-69-8 3049-71-6 4948-15-6, Pigment Red 149

5521-31-3 6424-77-7, Pigment Red 190 24108-89-2

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(electrostatog. toner containing, charge-enhancing additive for)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3049-71-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4948-15-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 6424-77-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 24108-89-2 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-ethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03G009-08

NCL 430109000

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 128-69-8 2786-76-7 2814-77-9 3049-71-6 4948-15-6, Pigment Red 149 5521-31-3 6424-77-7 , Pigment Red 190 6448-95-9 6535-46-2 6655-84-1, Pigment Red 17 7023-61-2 24108-89-2 28632-05-5 111883-31-9 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrostatog. toner containing, charge-enhancing additive for)

L54 ANSWER 13 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

105:62108 Carbon fiber manufacture. Murakami, Mutsuaki; Yoshimura, Susumu (Research Development Corp. of Japan, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 61055220 A2 19860319 Showa, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1984-175163 19840824.

AB Carbon fibers for reinforcing of plastics and metals are prepared by vapor-phase growth, by forming a molding from an aromatic acid, dianhydride, an aromatic diimide, or an aromatic tetrathia compound and then partially or completely decomposing the compound by heat. Thus, a naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride was pressed to give a 1-mm film. The film was then heated from 200° to 1000° at 10° /min and held 1 h to give carbon fibers with diameter 0.5-3 μm and length 0.1-2 mm.

IT 81-33-4 128-69-8 5521-31-3 6424-77-7 24108-89-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(carbon fiber manufacture from, by vapor-phase growth)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 6424-77-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 24108-89-2 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-ethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM D01F009-12

CC 40-2 (Textiles)

Section cross-reference(s): 37, 55, 56

carbon fiber vapor phase growth; naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride carbon fiber; perylenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride carbon fiber; biphenyltetracarboxylic acid dianhydride carbon fiber; benzophenonetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride carbon fiber; pyromellitimide carbon fiber; naphthalenediimide carbon fiber; tetrathianaphthalene carbon fiber; tetrathiatetracene carbon fiber; tetrathiaperylene carbon fiber;

carbonization naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride; plastic reinforcement carbon fiber; metal reinforcement carbon fiber

IT Carbonization and Coking

(of aromatic acid dianhydrides, aromatic diimides or aromatic tetrathia compds., $\$

for carbon fibers manufacture)

IT 81-30-1 81-33-4 128-69-8 193-44-2 1779-17-5 2420-87-3 2421-28-5 2550-73-4 3711-01-1 3711-03-3 3711-04-4 4430-56-2 5521-31-3 5690-24-4 6424-77-7 24108-89-2 35753-06-1 79569-73-6 101395-58-8 101395-59-9 103551-73-1 103551-74-2 103551-75-3 103551-76-4 103551-77-5 RL: USES (Uses)

(carbon fiber manufacture from, by vapor-phase growth)

L54 ANSWER 14 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 98:225354 Red perylene dichroic dye-containing liquid crystal formulations. Aftergut, Siegfried; Cole, Herbert S., Jr. (General Electric Co., USA). U.S. US 4378302 A 19830329, 6 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1980-217267 19801216.

GΙ

- AB Liquid crystal composition for optical display device contains guest perylene-based dichroic dye having sym.-disposed substituents which are groups forming with the 3,4- and 9,10-C, resp., a 5 or 6 membered cyclic ring which is substituted by or **fused** to a Ph ring. Thus, a mixture of Licristal 1291 containing I 0.1 and
- 4,4'-bis[3-methyl-5-methoxy-4-(4-pentoxybenzoyl)phenylazo]azobenzene 0.8 weight% was placed in a test cell (distance of 18 μ between the glass plates). In a quiescent state the liquid crystal mixture was orange-red and when elec. switched to the activated state the mixture was clear.
- IT 27820-67-3P 32283-93-5P 80280-18-8P 85872-83-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for liquid-crystal optical display)

RN 27820-67-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 32283-93-5 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 80280-18-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 85872-83-9 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,4-diethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128-69-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction with aniline derivs., in preparation of red dichroic dyes for liquid-crystal displays)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C09K003-34; G02F001-13

NCL 252299100

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 27820-67-3P 32283-93-5P 80280-18-8P

85872-83-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for liquid-crystal optical display)

IT 128-69-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(reaction with aniline derivs., in preparation of red dichroic dyes for liquid-crystal displays)

L54 ANSWER 15 OF 15 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

42:27502 Original Reference No. 42:5892i,5893a-g Preparation of perylenetetracarboxylic acid. Porai-Koshits, A. E.; Pavlushenko, I. S. (Leningrad Technol. Inst.). Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii, 17, 1739-51 (Russian) 1947. CODEN: ZOKHA4. ISSN: 0044-460X.

AB Preparation of perylenetetracarboxylic acid (I) in 67% yield from naphthalic acid was developed. Corrections of earlier data on I derivs. are made. Alkaline **fusion** of naphthalic anhydride does not give perylene

derivs. Naphthalic acid, m. 272°, was prepared according to Graebe and Gfeller (Ber. 25, 653(1895)), but it was found necessary to use 15 parts AcOH and 8 parts K2Cr2O7 and boil the mixture 3.5 hrs. The acid was converted to the naphthalic anhydride by heating 1-1.5 hrs. to 160°. Heating 54 g. of the acid with 29.5 ml. 18% NH4OH and 50 ml. H2O in an autoclave 1-2 hrs. at 130-190° gave 48-51 g. naphthalimide, m. 285-298°. A melt of 10 g. NaOH and 1.5 ml. H2O at 150-70°, treated with 2 g. imide and heated 15 min. at 260-315°, gave 75-81% perylenetetracarboxylic diimide on pouring into H2O, dilution by H2O to 20% alkali concentration, and oxidation by bubbling

with air 6 hrs.; no significant difference was found when KOH or KOH-NaOH was used in the fusion; fusion beyond 17 min. gave lower yields. Acidification of the alkaline oxidized solution gave the diimide of essentially 100% purity, checked by spectrum analysis. The product forms red-violet crystals with bronze luster, having absorption maximum at 550 and 590 m μ (in 94% H2SO4). When 30 g. naphthalimide, 120 g. KOH, and 90 ml. H2O were heated in an autoclave 1 hr. at 210° the mixture did not contain any perylenecarboxylate derivs., while C10H8 and NH3 were detected; the products were not studied. Fusion of 20 g. KOH with 5 g. naphthalic anhydride 5-10 min. at $170-260^{\circ}$ gave either naphthalic acid, naphthoic acid, or tar, and no perylene derivs. were isolated. The mother liquor, after separation of the diimide, on acidification by mineral acid gives a small amount of a solid, purified by sublimation, yellow needles, m. 431.5°, which is either 2- or 4-hydroxynaphthalimide. The diimide was not hydrolyzed by heating with concentrated HCl even at 220°; use of H2SO4 led to successful hydrolysis. The best results were obtained when the diimide and 6-8 parts 90-100% H2SO4 were heated 1-1.5 hrs. to 215-25°; the mass, cooled to 100°, was diluted with H2O until 10-15% acid concentration was reached, filtered hot, and the resulting perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride was washed with hot water, dissolved in hot dilute carbonate solution, filtered, and the filtrate acidified hot with 40% H2SO4 to Congo red, giving the purified dianhydride as a red-brown solid; conversely, the alkaline filtrate can be salted out by NaCl and the separated paste on treatment with dilute HCl gives a suspension of the dianhydride which can be filtered quite readily (the product is rather bulky and the necessary washing is quite lengthy). The yield of the pure product is 67% based on naphthalic acid; the pure dianhydride in powdered state is red and has absorption maximum at 505 and 545 mμ (in 94% H2SO4). If the pasty crude dianhydride is washed with cold NaHCO3 and the filtrate acidified, there is obtained a small amount of black powder, very difficultly soluble in H2O, soluble in alkali, which appears to be a sulfonic acid of perylenetetracarboxylic acid. Perylenetetracarboxylic diimide (3 g.) was heated 1 hr. with 25 ml.

concentrated

H2SO4 to 180°, cooled, poured into water, and the resulting solid washed with water, treated with 300 ml. hot 2% KOH, filtered hot, and cooled, giving, on salting out, the K salt of perylenetetracarboxylic monoimide (25-30%); after recrystn. the salt was converted by dilute HCl to the free monoimide, a red-brown powder, absorption maximum 540-80 m μ (in 94% H2SO4).

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)

=> d que stat 157 L5 ST

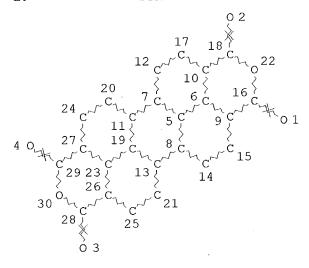
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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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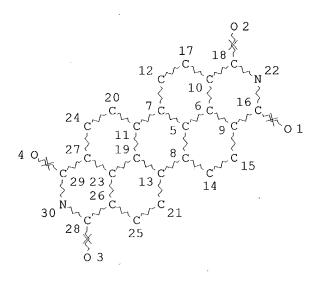
L8 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
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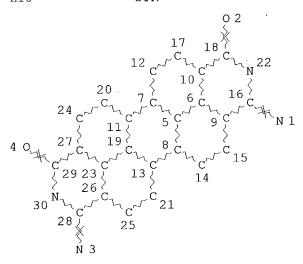
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

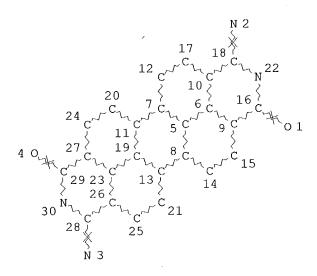
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L11 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 30

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L15
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L17
           149 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L11
L19
          1033 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L28
          2735 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L29
           225 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17
L30
           343 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19
L31
           394 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND L29
L32
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L33
            50 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND L31
L34
                                    PLU=ON L29 AND L30
L35
            65 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON
                                            L29 AND L31
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                                    PLU=ON
L36
                                    PLU=ON L30 AND L31
           190 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON
L37
                                            (L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35 OR L36
            649 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON
                                    PLU=ON
L38
               OR L37)
            33 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND BLACK
L39
       2126184 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON CALEFACT? OR TORREFACT? OR PYROL?
L40
               OR SINTER? OR CALCIN? OR AUTOCLAV? OR THERMOL? OR THERMAL? OR
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L41
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L42
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L43
                IGNIT? OR CARBONIZ? OR SCORCH? OR SING? OR INCINERAT?
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L44
             2 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND BLACK
L45
             35 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND (MIXT# OR MIXTURE? OR
L46
                BLEND? OR ADMIX? OR COMMIX? OR IMMIX? OR INTERMIX? OR COMPOSIT?
                OR COMPN# OR COMPSN# OR FORMULAT? OR INTERSPER?)/TI
              8 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND L39
L47
              3 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND L41
L48
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L49	2 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 AND L44
L51	441247 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON BURN? OR CHARR? OR COMBUST? OR
	IGNIT? OR CARBONIZ? OR SCORCH? OR SINGE# OR SINGING# OR
	INCINERAT?
Ĺ52	4 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 AND L51
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	OR L52
L57	23 SEA FILE=HCA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 NOT L54

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L57 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

141:333727 Ink sets and ink-jet inks and ink-jet recording method using them. Iwamoto, Tsutomu; Asatake, Atsushi; Nakamura, Masaki; Sato, Naoki (Konica Minolta Holdings, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004285216 A2 20041014, 25 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2003-79240 20030324.

AB The ink sets contain yellow inks, magenta inks, cyan inks, black inks, green inks, and red inks, wherein the inks contain water, pigments, and photopolymerizable compound (e.g., polyester diacrylate) emulsions. The inks are capable of producing images with high chroma, gloss, color reproducibility, and scratch resistance.

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 24108-89-2, C.I. Pigment
Red 123

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (water-thinned pigmented inks and ink sets with high chroma, color reproducibility and scratch resistance)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 24108-89-2 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-ethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09D011-00

ICS B41J002-01; B41M005-00

CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 980-26-7, C.I. Pigment Red 122
1328-53-6, C.I. Pigment Green 7 2786-76-7, C.I. Pigment Red 170
3573-01-1, C.I. Pigment Red 209 4051-63-2, C.I. Pigment Red 177
4216-02-8, C.I. Pigment Red 194 14302-13-7, C.I. Pigment Green 36
24108-89-2, C.I. Pigment Red 123

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (water-thinned pigmented inks and ink sets with high chroma, color reproducibility and scratch resistance)

L57 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

140:365788 Particle containing pigment in resin for electrophoresis display and electrophoresis display device using the same. Motoi, Yasuko; Ueno, Rie; Takagi, Shinya; Ogawa, Akiko (Canon Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004133353 A2 20040430, 17 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-300269 20021015.

AB The particle contains a pigment in a resin and has the average grain diameter 0.1-20 μm , wherein the grain diameter has ≥ 2 frequency maximum values. The particle when it is used for the electrophoresis display exhibites high color d. and masking power.

IT 128-69-8, Irgazin red BPT 4948-15-6, Permanent red BL 67075-37-0, Paliogen black L0084

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(particle containing pigment in resin for electrophoresis display)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4948-15-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 67075-37-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{Ph} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{Ph-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

IC ICM G02F001-167

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 41

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(particle containing pigment in resin for electrophoresis display)

1T 128-69-8, Irgazin red BPT 147-14-8, Phthalocyanine blue
989-38-8, Rhodamine 6G 1344-37-2, Chrome yellow 4948-15-6,
Permanent red BL 9003-53-6, Polyvinylbenzene 13463-67-7, Titania, uses
16143-80-9, Pigment green B 57455-37-5, Ultramarine blue
67075-37-0, Paliogen black L0084

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(particle containing pigment in resin for electrophoresis display)

L57 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

140:207417 Organic photoreceptor, electrophotographic image formation, apparatus, and process cartridge. Itami, Akihiko (Konica Minolta Holdings Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2004061588 A2 20040226, 33 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2002-216238 20020725.

AB The organic photoreceptor comprises a conductive support successively coated with 0.3-2 μ m-thick charge-generating layer containing N-type pigment and

Les Henderson Page 71 571-272-2538

charge-transporting layer(s) with total thickness 5-15 μm containing a charge-transporting agent. The N-type pigment may be perylene compound Image forming method and apparatus using the photoreceptor comprise the steps ro devices for (1) forming latent image on the photoreceptor, (2) developing for forming toner image, (3) transferring the image and (4) cleaning the residual toner. The detachable process cartridge using the photoreceptor is also claimed. Clear images without **black** dots are obtained.

IT 5521-31-3 55034-79-2 55034-81-6 107642-15-9

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
 (electrophotog. photoreceptor with charge-generating layer containing
 N-type pigment and charge-transporting layer)
5521-31-3 HCA

RN 5521-31-3 HCA
CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone,
2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-79-2 HCA
CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-81-6 HCA
CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 107642-15-9 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2-methyl-9-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03G005-06

ICS G03G015-04

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT 5521-31-3 26201-32-1, Titanyl phthalocyanine 55034-79-2 55034-81-6 70477-70-2 107642-15-9 134579-36-5

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(electrophotog. photoreceptor with charge-generating layer containing N-type pigment and charge-transporting layer)

L57 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

138:18031 Method and apparatus for forming image using photoreceptor containing non-charge-generating perylene pigment in photosensitive layer. Shibata, Toyoko; Kitahara, Yoko (Konica Co., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002351104 A2 20021204, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-153778 20010523.

GΙ

Ι

II

AB The process uses an electrophotog. photoreceptor which has an acid-paste-treated elec. conductive support, contains ≥1 non-charge-generating organic pigment in a photosensitive layer, and is exposed by a semiconductor laser having ≤700 nm. The non-charge-generating organic pigment may include a perylene pigment mixture containing I and II. The uses of above perylene pigments and the semiconductor laser showed high sensitivity in visible region, and provided excellent images free of **black** spots.

IT 55034-79-2 55034-81-6

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. photoreceptor containing non-charge-generating perylene pigment in photosensitive layer)

RN 55034-79-2 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-81-6 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM G03G005-05

ICS G03G005-05; G03G005-06

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 41

198-55-0D, Perylene, derivative **55034-79-2 55034-81-6** IT RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrophotog. photoreceptor containing non-charge-generating perylene pigment in photosensitive layer)

L57 ANSWER 5 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

137:224468 Crystal structure of N,N'-bis(2-(4-pyridyl)ethyl)perylene-3,4:9,10-bis(dicarboximide), C38H24N4O4. Mizuguchi, J.; Tojo, K. (Graduate School of Engineering, Department of Applied Physics, Yokohama National University, Yokohama, 240-8501, Japan). Zeitschrift fuer Kristallographie - New Crystal Structures, 217(2), 247-248 (English) 2002. CODEN: ZKNSFT. ISSN: 1433-7266. Publisher: R. Oldenbourg Verlag.

AΒ The title compound is orthorhombic, space group Pccn, a 25.957(2), b 15.199(1), c 6.7114(6) Å, Z = 4, Rgt(F) = 0.058, wRref(F2) = 0.056, T= 93 K. Atomic coordinates are given. The mol. structure of the title compound differs only in pyridyl Et group from the com. black pigment with Ph Et one (PB31, BASF). Nevertheless, the color in the solid state is striking different. The former exhibits a vivid red while the latter is black. This is obviously due to intermol.

interactions as caused by mol. arrangement. This difference is discussed.

IT215726-24-2

> RL: PRP (Properties) (crystal structure of)

RN 215726-24-2 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 75-8 (Crystallography and Liquid Crystals)

Section cross-reference(s): 28

IT 215726-24-2

RL: PRP (Properties)
(crystal structure of)

IT 128-69-8, Perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic dianhydride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reaction of (aminoethyl)pyridine with)

L57 ANSWER 6 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

127:249416 Pigments in electron-beam curing systems. Dulog, Lothar; Schweiger, Heinz (Wildberg-Gueltlingen, Germany). Farbe + Lack, 103(8), 30,32,34,37-38,40,42-44 (German) 1997. CODEN: FALAAA. ISSN: 0014-7699. Publisher: Vincentz.

AB Various classes of organic, inorg., and fluorescent pigments dispersed in polyurethane, polyether, and polyester acrylates and applied to polypropylene films were assessed with regard to their suitability for use in electron-beam curing printing inks. Samples were exposed to electron beam doses of 8, 80, and 150 kGy in N2 as well as 150 kGy in air, and color tone changes were monitored. Some data (e.g. for yellow pigments) are presented and all data are available on computer disk.

IT 81-33-4, C.I. Pigment violet29 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment red 224 3049-71-6, C.I. Pigment red 178 4948-15-6, C.I. Pigment red 149 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment red 179

24108-89-2, C.I. Pigment red 123 67075-37-0, C.I.

Pigment black 31 83524-75-8, C.I. Pigment

black 32

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(color change of pigments in electron-beam curing printing inks)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN

Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3049-71-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4948-15-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 24108-89-2 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-ethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 67075-37-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH_2-CH_2-Ph \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$Ph-CH_2-CH_2 \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

RN 83524-75-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{O} \\$$

CC 42-6 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT Carbon black, properties

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(color change of pigments in electron-beam curing printing inks) 81-77-6, C.I. Pigment blue 60 IT **81-33-4**, C.I. Pigment violet29 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment red 224 147-14-8, C.I. Pigment blue 15 574-93-6, C.I. Pigment blue 16980-26-7, C.I. Pigment red 122 1103-38-4, C.I. Pigment red 49:1 1047-16-1, C.I. Pigment violet 19 1324-76-1, C.I. Pigment blue 61 1103-39-5, C.I. Pigment red 49:2 1325-75-3, C.I. Pigment green1 1325-82-2, C.I. Pigment violet 3 1326-04-1, C.I. Pigment violet 2 1326-03-0, C.I. Pigment violet 1 1328-53-6, C.I. Pigment green7 2387-03-3, C.I. Pigment yellow 101 2425-85-6, C.I. Pigment red 3 2512-29-0, C.I. Pigment yellow 1 2786-76-7, C.I. Pigment red 170 **3049-71-6**, C.I. Pigment red 178 3089-17-6, C.I. Pigment red 202 3468-63-1, C.I. Pigment orange5 3520-72-7, C.I. Pigment orange13 3905-19-9, C.I. Pigment red 166 4051-63-2, C.I. Pigment red 177 4118-16-5, C.I. Pigment yellow 147 4216-01-7, C.I. Pigment yellow 108 4216-02-8, C.I. Pigment red 194 4378-61-4, C.I. Pigment red 168 4424-06-0, C.I. Pigment orange43 4531-49-1, C.I. Pigment yellow17 4948-15-6, C.I. Pigment red 149 5045-40-9, C.I. Pigment yellow 109 5102-83-0, C.I. Pigment yellow 13 5280-66-0, C.I. Pigment red 48:4 5160-02-1, C.I. Pigment red 53:1 5280-68-2, C.I. Pigment red 146 5280-78-4, C.I. Pigment red 144 5280-80-8, C.I. Pigment yellow 95 5281-04-9, C.I. Pigment red 57:1 5468-75-7, C.I. Pigment yellow 14 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment red

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      5567-15-7, C.I. Pigment yellow 83
     5580-58-5, C.I. Pigment yellow 94
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                                          5590-18-1, C.I. Pigment yellow
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      5979-28-2, C.I. Pigment yellow 16
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6358-85-6, C.I. Pigment yellow 12
                                    6410-13-5, C.I. Pigment red 6
6410-30-6, C.I. Pigment red 8
                                6410-32-8, C.I. Pigment red 12
6410-38-4, C.I. Pigment red 9
                                6417-83-0, C.I. Pigment red 63:1
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                                  6471-49-4, C.I. Pigment red 23
6471-50-7, C.I. Pigment red 14
                                  6486-23-3, C.I. Pigment yellow 3
6528-34-3, C.I. Pigment yellow 65
                                    6535-46-2, C.I. Pigment red 112
6985-92-8, C.I. Pigment red 175
                                  6985-95-1, C.I. Pigment red 171
6992-11-6, C.I. Pigment brown 25
                                   7023-61-2, C.I. Pigment red 48:2
7585-41-3, C.I. Pigment red 48:1
                                   12225-08-0, C.I. Pigment violet 32
12225-18-2, C.I. Pigment yellow 97
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                                    12237-62-6, C.I. Pigment violet 27
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                                     12286-66-7, C.I. Pigment yellow 62
12286-65-6, C.I. Pigment yellow 61
13007-86-8, C.I. Pigment black 1
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                     13515-40-7, C.I. Pigment yellow 73
                                                           14295-43-3, C.I.
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                     15793-73-4, C.I. Pigment orange34
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                     16143-80-9, C.I. Pigment green 8
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                    21405-81-2, C.I. Pigment yellow 117
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                    23792-68-9, C.I. Pigment yellow188 24108-89-2
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                         29204-84-0, C.I. Pigment yellow 153
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C.I. Pigment yellow 120
                          30125-47-4, C.I. Pigment yellow 138
31778-10-6, C.I. Pigment red 208
                                   31837-42-0, C.I. Pigment yellow 151
32432-45-4, C.I. Pigment yellow 98
35869-64-8, C.I. Pigment brown 23
                                     35636-63-6, C.I. Pigment yellow 175
                                    36888-99-0, C.I. Pigment yellow 139
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                                    43035-18-3, C.I. Pigment red 247
51920-12-8, C.I. Pigment red 185
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59487-23-9, C.I. Pigment red 187
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61847-48-1, C.I. Pigment red 188
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                                    68134-22-5, C.I.
67075-37-0, C.I. Pigment black 31
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                  68610-86-6, C.I. Pigment yellow 127
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                  71819-77-7, C.I. Pigment red 207
                                                      71819-79-9, C.I.
                    72102-84-2, C.I. Pigment orange64
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                 73385-03-2, C.I. Pigment yellow 169
                                                        74336-60-0, C.I.
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                  76199-85-4, C.I. Pigment yellow185
                                                        78952-72-4, C.I.
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                     79953-85-8, C.I. Pigment yellow 128
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99402-80-9, C.I. Pigment red 184
                                  181285-33-6, C.I. Pigment yellow 136
195740-18-2, CH 0620
                       195740-38-6, GR 0611
                                              195740-44-4, MG 0618
                       195740-47-7, OY 0612
195740-46-6, OR 062G
                                              195740-50-2, PGWH 1793T
195740-51-3, PK 0627
                       215247-95-3, C.I. Pigment violet 23
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);
PROC (Process)
   (color change of pigments in electron-beam curing printing inks)
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L57 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
117:193603 Preparation of **black** perylenetetracarboxylic diimide camouflage pigments. Kleine, Fritz (Chemiekombinat Bitterfeld, Germany).

Ger. (East) DD 299733 A7 19920507, 13 pp. (German). CODEN: GEXXA8. APPLICATION: DD 1980-226325 19801223.

GΙ

The title pigments [I; R = 2-hydroxypropyl, Bu, 2-hydroxyethyl, 2-aminoethyl, C(:NH)NHCH, C(:NH)NH2, NHC(:NH)NH2, C(:NH)NHCONH2, or 1-carbamidino-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone optionally with 4-Cl or 4-NO2 group] are obtained by heating perylenetetracarboxylic acid or dianhydride (II) with the appropriate amine for 30-150 min at 160-230° in a C5-12 di- or trialc. or its mono or diether or an araliph. alc. or its ester. I have very little diffuse reflection (d) at 380-680 nm and very high d at 740-1280 nm. Thus, diethylene glycol 100, II 30, and ethylenediamine were heated to 110° and then kept 30 min at 200° to give 37.5 parts I (R = 2-aminoethyl).

IT 128-69-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(condensation of, with amines, in preparation of camouflage pigments)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 26872-64-0P 28226-34-8P 52000-75-6P 87710-94-9P 143992-60-3P 143992-61-4P 143992-62-5P 143992-63-6P 143992-64-7P 143992-65-8P 143992-66-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as camouflage pigments)

RN 26872-64-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 28226-34-8 HCA

CN Guanidine, N,N'''-(1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxoanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,9-diyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & NH \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\ & \\ & &$$

RN 52000-75-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dibutyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 87710-94-9 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-aminoethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2\\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O}$$

RN 143992-60-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{OH} \\ & \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{Me} \\ \\ & \text{OH} \\ & \text{Me}-\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2 \\ & \text{O} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 143992-61-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,9-dicarboximidamide, N,N''-dicyano-1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143992-62-5 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,9-dicarboximidamide, 1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143992-63-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,9-dicarboximidamide, N,N''-bis(aminocarbonyl)-1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143992-64-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[(5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143992-65-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[(4-chloro-5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 143992-66-9 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[(5-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-nitro-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)iminomethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09B005-62

ICS C09D005-30

CC 41-5 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

IT 128-69-8 62239-41-2, Perylenetetracarboxylic acid
RL: USES (Uses)

(condensation of, with amines, in preparation of camouflage pigments)

IT 26872-64-0P 28226-34-8P 52000-75-6P

87710-94-9P 143992-60-3P 143992-61-4P

143992-62-5P 143992-63-6P 143992-64-7P

143992-65-8P 143992-66-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as camouflage pigments)

L57 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

114:32929 Spectral response and xerographic electrical characteristics of some perylene bisimide pigments. Duff, J.; Hor, A. M.; Melnyk, A. R.; Teney, D. (Xerox Corp., Mississauga, ON, L5K 2L1, Can.). Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering, 1253 (Hard Copy Print. Mater., Media, Processes), 183-91 (English) 1990. CODEN: PSISDG. ISSN: 0277-786X.

GΙ

The series of N,N'-disubstituted diimides of perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic acid is of interest for 2 reasons: (a) the color of the solid pigment is markedly dependant on the nature of the substituent, and can vary from red to brown or black and (b) they are generally well known as effective organic photoconductors. A series of compds. I with a selection of alkyl groups having different degrees of chain branching (R=C5H11, 6 isomers) and chain length was synthesized. Thin layers of pure material were vacuum deposited onto transparent conductive substrates and spectroscopically characterized. Xerog. photoreceptors were prepared by overcoating these with a charge transport layer and the spectral photosensitivity at 400-800 nm was measured. The effect of chain length and chain branching upon solid state absorption spectrum and xerog. spectral photosensitivity is presented and compared with the properties of other perylene bisimide photoconductors.

TT 59442-38-5P 67075-37-0P 70485-43-7P 76372-75-3P 82531-04-2P 110590-81-3P 117685-27-5P 131336-80-6P 131336-81-7P 131336-82-8P 131336-83-9P RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, spectral and electrophotog. characterization of) 59442-38-5 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

RN 67075-37-0 HCA CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH_2-CH_2-Ph \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_2-CH_2-Ph \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

RN 70485-43-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 76372-75-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dipentyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me- (CH₂)
$$_4$$
 - Me

RN 82531-04-2 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-didecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{Me} \end{array} \text{(CH2)} \text{ 9-Me}$$

RN 110590-81-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(1-ethylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 117685-27-5 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2,2-dimethylpropyl)- (9CI) (ĆA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{-CMe} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{Me}_3\text{C}\text{-CH}_2 \\ \text{O} \end{array}$$

RN 131336-80-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dipentadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 131336-81-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dieicosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 131336-82-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(1-methylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 131336-83-9 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(1,2-dimethylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactions of, with alkylamines, in preparation of perylene bisimide pigments for electrophotog.)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 21, 73, 76

TT 59442-38-5P 67075-37-0P 70485-43-7P 76372-75-3P 82531-04-2P 110590-81-3P 117685-27-5P 131336-80-6P 131336-81-7P 131336-82-8P 131336-83-9P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, spectral and electrophotog. characterization of)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactions of, with alkylamines, in preparation of perylene bisimide pigments for electrophotog.)

L57 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

111:155979 Method of dispersing quinacridone pigments or carbon black into nonaqueous vehicles. Miki, Toshiyuki; Takeya, Mitsumasa (Sanyo Color Works, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01051469 A2 19890227 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1987-209527 19870824.

GΙ

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \circ & \circ \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ R^1R^2N\left(\text{CH}_2\right)_nN & Q & N\left(\text{CH}_2\right)_nNR^1R^2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \circ & \circ & \end{array}$$

I

Title method uses 0.5-15 parts dispersants I (Q = naphthalene or perylene, linked to CO groups at peri positions; R1-2 = H, Me, Et; n = 2,3) per 100 parts quinacridone pigments or carbon black. Thus, stirring 8 parts naphthalene-1,4,5,8-tetracarboxylic dianhydride and 12 parts dimethylaminopropylamine at 80° of 1 h gave 11.9 parts naphthalene diimide II. Addition of 10 parts C.I. Pigment Violet 19 and 0.5 part II to a varnish containing Acrydic 47-712, thinner, Al203 beads, and Super Beckamine L-117-60 gave a composition which showed Brookfield viscosities 565 and 510 cP at 6 and 60 rpm, resp., giving a coating with gloss 86.3% and clearness rating 52.71, vs., 8880, 1602, 62.8, and 44.80, resp., without II.

II

IT 85224-18-6P 113447-62-4P 117901-97-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as dispersants for quinacridone pigments and carbon **black**)

RN 85224-18-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[3-(diethylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ (CH_2)_3 - NEt_2 \\ O \\ O \\ CH_2)_3 \end{array}$$

RN 113447-62-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[2-(methylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{NHMe} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{MeNH--}\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{CH}_2 \\ \text{O} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 117901-97-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128-69-8, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with alkylaminoalkylamines)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09B067-20

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST dispersant arom diimide pigment coating; perylene tetracarboxylic diimide dispersant pigment; naphthalene tetracarboxylic diimide dispersant pigment; carbon black dispersant arom diimide; quinacridone pigment dispersant arom diimide

IT Dispersing agents

(aromatic tetracarboxylic diimides, for quinacridone pigments and carbon black in nonaq. vehicles)

IT Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(dispersants for, MA 100, aromatic tetracarboxylic diimides as, in nonaq. vehicles)

IT 3436-54-2P 3436-55-3P **85224-18-6P 113447-62-4P**

117901-97-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, as dispersants for quinacridone pigments and carbon black)

IT 81-30-1, Naphthalene-1,4,5,8-tetracarboxylic dianhydride 128-69-8
, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with alkylaminoalkylamines)

L57 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

110:9768 Aromatic tetraacarboxylic acid diimide dispersing agents for pigments in paints. Miki, Toshiyuki; Takeya, Mitsumasa (Sanyo Color Works, Ltd., Japan). U.S. US 4762569 A 19880809, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1987-83694 19870807.

GΙ

$$R^{1}R^{2}N(CH_{2}) nN$$
 Q $N(CH_{2}) nNR^{1}R^{2}$

Diimides I (Q = 1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetrayl, 3,4,9,10-perylenetetrayl; R1, R2 = H, Me, Et; n = 2, 3) are useful as dispersing agents for pigments in nonaq. paints. Thus, a powder containing 96 parts C.I. Pigment Red 179 and 6 parts I (Q = 3,4,9,10-perylenetetrayl; R1 = R2 = Et; n = 3) (II) (prepared by reaction of 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride with 3-diethylaminopropylamine) was dispersed (5 parts) in Acrydic 47-712 28.1, thinner 25, and Super Becamine L-117-60 10 parts to give a paint with Brookfield viscosities 186 and 188 cP at 6 and 60 rpm, resp., providing a film with 60°/60° gloss 84.7%, and Commission Internationale de l'Eclaisage clearness rating 22.74, compared with 2,450 cP, 744 cP, 75.7%, and 20.84, resp., for a similar coating not containing II.

IT 85224-18-6P 113447-62-4P 117901-97-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, for dispersants for pigments in paints)

Ι

RN 85224-18-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[3-(diethylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$(CH_2)_3 - NEt_2$$

$$(CH_2)_3 - NEt_2$$

$$(CH_2)_3 - NEt_2$$

RN 113447-62-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[2-(methylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NHMe} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \\ \text{MeNH-CH}_2-\text{CH}_2 \\ \\ \text{O} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 117901-97-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{(CH2)} \text{ 3-NMe2} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{Me2N-(CH2)} \text{ 3} \\ \text{O} \\ \end{array}$$

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment

Red 179

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, dispersants for, aromatic tetracarboxylic diimides as, in paints)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128-69-8, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reaction of, with alkylaminopropylamines)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C04B014-00

NCL 106476000

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments, MA-100, dispersants for, aromatic tetracarboxylic diimides as,

in paints)

IT 3436-54-2P 3436-55-3P **85224-18-6P 113447-62-4P** 117901-97-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, for dispersants for pigments in paints)

IT 128-69-8, C.I. Pigment Red 224 1047-16-1, C.I. Pigment Violet 19
4424-06-0, C.I. Pigment Orange 43 5521-31-3, C.I. Pigment Red
170

RL: USES (Uses)

GΙ

(pigments, dispersants for, aromatic tetracarboxylic diimides as, in paints)

IT 81-30-1, 1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride 128-69-8, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with alkylaminopropylamines)

L57 ANSWER 11 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 107:156371 Perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic acid diimide dye. Graser, Fritz (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Brit. UK Pat. Appl. GB 2177103 A1 19870114, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: BAXXDU. APPLICATION: GB 1986-15482 19860625. PRIORITY: DE 1985-3522743 19850626.

Title pigment I, which has an IR reflectance similar to that of chlorophyll and is thus suitable for production of camouflage colors, is prepared by imidation of 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (II) with HO(CH2)6NH2 (III). I is also useful as a **black** or grey dye for polyethylene, poly(vinyl chloride), surface coatings, inks, and aqueous dye formulations. Thus, a mixture of II 110, III 85, and HOCH2CH2OH 600 parts was heated to 170-175° while stirring, kept at this temperature for .apprx.1 h, and cooled to isolate 150 parts I (m.p. ≥ 350°), 0.25 part of which was mixed with 2.5 parts TiO2 (rutile) and 50 parts of a mixture of PVC powder 65, bis(ethylhexyl) phthalate 35, and Bu2Sn bis(hexyl thioglycolate). The composition was homogenized in a roll mill at 150-160° for .apprx.8 min and milled to give hides. The hides were polished on a calender producing grey sheets having excellent white fastness.

Ι

- RN 128-69-8 HCA
- CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 107356-24-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, as IR-reflecting pigment for camouflage coatings and plastics)

RN 107356-24-1 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(6-hydroxyhexyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09B005-62

CC 41-5 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 28, 37, 42

camouflage pigment hydroxyhexylperylenetetracarboximide; PVC camouflage pigment; black pigment PVC; polyvinyl chloride perylenetetracarboxylic diimide pigment; camouflage perylenetetracarboxylic diimide pigment

IT 107356-24-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, as IR-reflecting pigment for camouflage coatings and plastics)

L57 ANSWER 12 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

106:121397 N,N'-Bis(6-hydroxyhexyl)perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic diimide. Graser, Fritz (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 3620659 Al 19870122, 8 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1986-3620659 19860620. PRIORITY: DE 1985-3522743 19850626.

AB The title compound (I), useful as a pigment for preparation of IR-reflective

coatings which mimic chlorophyll and are useful for military articles, is prepared A mixture of HOCH2CH2OH 600, perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride 110, and 6-hydroxyhexylamine was heated to $170-175^{\circ}$ with stirring for 1 h, producing 150 parts I as a **black** powder, m.p. >350°.

IT 128-69-8, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride
RL: USES (Uses)

(condensation of, with hydroxyhexylamine)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 107356-24-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, as IR-reflective pigment for camouflage coatings)

RN 107356-24-1 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(6-hydroxyhexyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09B005-62

ICA C09B067-20; C09D011-16; C09D017-00; C09D005-30

ICI C08J003-20, C08K005-34

CC 41-5 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 28, 37, 42

IT 128-69-8, 3,4,9,10-Perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride

RL: USES (Uses)

(condensation of, with hydroxyhexylamine)

IT 107356-24-1P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, as IR-reflective pigment for camouflage coatings)

L57 ANSWER 13 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
102:80267 Brown to **black** pigments. Kleine, Fritz; Roellig, Hans;
Viola, Horst (VEB Chemiekombinat Bitterfeld, Ger. Dem. Rep.). Ger. (East)
DD 211456 A3 19840711, 8 pp. (German). CODEN: GEXXA8. APPLICATION: DD
1982-241558 19820705.

Brown to **black** pigments with good fastness to light and migration are prepared by condensing ortho- or peri-di- or bisdicarboxylic acids or their anhydrides with 5,6-diaminobenzimidazolone-HCl (I) [94665-87-9]. Thus, a mixture of 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride [128-69-8] and I in PhNO2 containing ZnCl2 and NaOAc was refluxed for 15-20 h to give brown-black II [94665-88-0] or its trans isomer [94665-89-1] or a mixture of the 2 isomers. Similarly, anthraquinone-2,3-dicarboxylic acid anhydride [6705-73-3] and I gave dark brown III [94665-90-4].

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (cyclocondensation reaction of, with diaminobenzimidazolone hydrochloride)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 94665-88-0P 94665-89-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (pigment, manufacture of)

- RN 94665-88-0 HCA
- CN Bisimidazo[4',5':5,6]benzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']phenanthro[2,1,10-def:7,8,9-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,6,11,15-tetrone, 1,3,14,16-tetrahydro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 94665-89-1 HCA
- CN Bisimidazo[4',5':5,6]benzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,10,14,22-tetrone, 1,3,13,15-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IC C09B057-00; C09B057-12; C09B057-08; C09B005-62; C09B019-02; C09B067-20
- CC 41-1 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42

IT **128-69-8** 6705-73-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (cyclocondensation reaction of, with diaminobenzimidazolone hydrochloride)

IT 94665-88-0P 94665-89-1P 94665-90-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (pigment, manufacture of)

- L57 ANSWER 14 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
- 101:31259 Induced crystallographic modification of aromatic compounds. Joy, David C.; Kaplan, Martin L.; Schmidt, Paul H. (Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., USA). U.S. US 4443532 A 19840417, 5 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1981-288002 19810729.
- AB Aromatic polycyclic compds. are described which change crystal structure upon irradiation with an electron beam. The compds. undergo transformation from one crystalline structure to another, which causes a change in optical, electron and solubility properties. The compds. are useful as resists, for optical

storage, and in semiconductor device fabrication. Thus, a Si wafer (cleaned with solvents, treated with HF) was coated with a layer of 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (by vacuum deposition) and imagewise exposed using a scanning electron microscope (electron beam energy 25 keV; current amperage 1 + 10-8 A; beam diameter .apprx.1 μ ; scan rate 100 ms/point) to give a **black** pattern on a red background of unexposed coating. Addnl. the **black** lines showed higher conductivity

IT 81-33-4 128-69-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(electron-beam-induced crystallog. modification of, recording and imaging applications of, in semiconductor device fabrication)

RN 81-33-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC H01L029-28

NCL 430270000

CC 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT **81-33-4 128-69-8** 3711-01-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(electron-beam-induced crystallog. modification of, recording and imaging applications of, in semiconductor device fabrication)

L57 ANSWER 15 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 97:183949 Perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic acid diimide pigment. Graser,

Les Henderson Page 101 571-272-2538

Fritz (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 56870 A2 19820804, 13 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1981-110729 19811223. PRIORITY: DE 1981-3101885 19810122.

GΙ

IT

MeO
$$\sim$$
 CH₂N \sim OMe \sim OMe

AB The title compound(I) [83524-75-8], prepared by reaction of perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic dianhydride [128-69-8] with p-methoxybenzylamine [2393-23-9], is a light- and weather-resistant black to olive dye or pigment for thermoplastics, varnishes, inks, etc. I also exhibits high reflection in the IR region and thus is suitable for the preparation of camouflage color.

83524-75-8P RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, as **black** to olive dye or pigment for coatings and plastics, with high IR reflection)

RN 83524-75-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{N} - \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O} \end{array}$$

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with methoxybenzylamine)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C09B005-62; C08K005-00; C09D017-00

CC 41-5 (Dyes, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers) Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42

IT 83524-75-8P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of, as **black** to olive dye or pigment for coatings and plastics, with high IR reflection)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with methoxybenzylamine)

L57 ANSWER 16 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

94:32007 Influence of pigments on the degradation of polypropylene fibers on exposure to light and weather. Steinlin, Felix; Saar, W. (Basel, Switz.). Melliand Textilberichte, 61(11), 941-5 (German) 1980. CODEN: MTIRDL. ISSN: 0341-0781.

AB Pigments used in the spin dyeing of polypropylene fibers can affect the lightfastness of fibers containing hindered amine light stabilizers, i.e., Tinuvin 770 [52829-07-9]. Although many pigments do not significantly alter the effectiveness of the light stabilizer, some pigments impair the effect of the stabilizer or promote the adverse effect.

IT 128-69-8 4948-15-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(polypropylene fibers containing Tinuvin 770 and, light- and weather-induced degradation in relation to)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 4948-15-6 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone,

2,9-bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 39-7 (Textiles)

IT Pigments

Carbon black, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(polypropylene fibers containing Tinuvin 770 and, light- and weather-induced degradation in relation to)

IT 81-77-6 **128-69-8** 147-14-8 574-93-6 1306-23-6, reactions 1328-53-6 3905-19-9 4051-63-2 4118-16-5 **4948-15-6**

5045-40-9 5280-74-0 5280-78-4 5280-80-8 5567-15-7 5580-57-4

 $5580 - 58 - 5 \qquad 5590 - 18 - 1 \qquad 7023 - 61 - 2 \qquad 14295 - 43 - 3 \qquad 15680 - 42 - 9 \qquad 30125 - 47 - 4$

 $40716 - 47 - 0 \qquad 68259 - 05 - 2 \qquad 76169 - 21 - 6 \qquad 76169 - 22 - 7 \qquad 76169 - 23 - 8$

RL: USES (Uses)

(polypropylene fibers containing Tinuvin 770 and, light- and weather-induced degradation in relation to)

L57 ANSWER 17 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

91:22528 Coating agents and moldings of thermoplastics containing

black pigments. Graser, Fritz (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.).
Brit. GB 1537358 19781229, 7 pp. (English). CODEN: BRXXAA. APPLICATION:

GB 1976-9116 19760308.

AB Coating materials, e.g. alkyd resins, polyurethanes, and stoving finishes, and molded plastics were manufactured containing

perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic

acid bis(imide) compds. as **black** pigments. Thus, perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic anhydride [128-69-8] 120, Ph(CH2)2NH2 [64-04-0] 89, and water 360 parts were heated 5 h at 130-5° and 5 atm, cooled, and filtered to yield 180 parts perylenetetracarboxylic acid bis(β -phenylethylimide) (I) [67075-37-0] as a **black** powder. A 30% strength

full-shade paste for a stoving finish was manufactured by milling 3 parts I with 7 parts varnish binder.

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (condensation reactions of, with phenylethylamine, propylamine, and
 hydroxypropylamine)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 59442-37-4P 59442-38-5P 67075-37-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manufacture and use of, as **black** pigment for coating compns. and molded plastics)

RN 59442-37-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$O$$
 (CH₂)₃ – OH O (CH₂)₃ – OH O

RN 59442-38-5 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 67075-37-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH_2-CH_2-Ph \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

IC C08K005-34; C09B005-62

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 28

ST black pigment org imide; perylene carboxylic acid imide pigment; alkyd resin coating pigment; urethane polymer coating pigment; stoving finish black pigment; plastic molding black pigment

IT Pigments

(**black**, perylenetetracarboxylic acid bis(imides), for coatings)

IT 88-99-3D, polymers with adipic acid, diol, TDI, and triol 124-04-9D, polymers with diol, phthalic acid, TDI, and triol 26471-62-5D, polymers with adipic acid, diol, phthalic acid, and triol RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coatings, black pigments for)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation reactions of, with phenylethylamine, propylamine, and hydroxypropylamine)

IT 59442-37-4P 59442-38-5P 67075-37-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manufacture and use of, as **black** pigment for coating compns. and molded plastics)

L57 ANSWER 18 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 89:76436 Coatings and molded parts made of thermoplastic material containing black pigments. (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Fr. Demande FR 2343012 19770930, 13 pp. (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1976-5810 19760302.

AB The incorporation of **black** pigments (I; R = Ph, Me, HOCH2) into PVC [9002-86-2] coatings and in molded polyethylene [9002-88-4] give

colored articles and coatings with improved fastness to light and weathering. I had better IR reflectivity than other **black** pigments. I are prepared by reaction of 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride [128-69-8] with RCH2CH2NH2.

IT **128-69-8**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (imidization of)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 59442-37-4 59442-38-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for coatings in molded articles, with improved light-fastness) $\label{eq:coatings}$

RN 59442-37-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 59442-38-5 HCA .

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 67075-37-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for coatings on molded articles, with improved

light-fastness)

RN 67075-37-0 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} O \\ CH_2-CH_2-Ph \\ O \\ \end{array}$$

IC C08J003-20

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST perylenedicarboximide black pigment IR reflectivity

IT **128-69-8**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (imidization of)

IT 59442-37-4 59442-38-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for coatings in molded articles, with improved light-fastness)

IT 67075-37-0

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for coatings on molded articles, with improved light-fastness)

L57 ANSWER 19 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

88:38956 Binaphthyl derivative dyes. (Scientific-Research Institute of Intermediates and Dyes, USSR). Jpn. Tokkyo Koho JP 52024051 B4 19770629 Showa, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JAXXAD. APPLICATION: JP 1972-42296 19720428.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB I (R= Ph, substituted Ph, Me, cyclohexyl ,2-pyridyl), as well as II [

55034-81-6] and III [41635-87-4], and their isomers, bright red to dark blue to **black** on cotton and rayon, were prepared For example, [1,1'-binaphthalene]-4,4',5,5',8,8'-hexacarboxylic dianhydride [49610-14-2] was treated with aniline [62-53-3] in Ac2O to give the diimide [49610-15-3] which was treated with hydrosulfite in the presence of NaOH under air bubbling to give I (R = Ph) [128-65-4], bright red on cotton.

IT 128-65-4 2379-77-3 5521-31-3 6424-77-7 6859-32-1 41572-86-5 41635-87-4 49610-23-3 52000-77-8 55034-79-2 55034-81-6

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(dyes, for cotton and rayon, manufacture of)

RN 128-65-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 2379-77-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

6424-77-7 HCA RN

Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, CN2,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

6859-32-1 HCA
Anthra[2'',1'',9'':4,5,6;6'',5'',10'':4',5',6']diisoquino[2,1-a:2',1'-CN a']diperimidine-12,25-dione (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN41572-86-5 HCA

Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, CN 2,9-dicyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 41635-87-4 HCA

CN Phenanthro[2'',1'',10'':4,5,6;7'',8'',9'':4',5',6']diisoquino[2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine-8,13-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 49610-23-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 52000-77-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-79-2 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:2',1'-a']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-10,21-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-81-6 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C09B057-00

CC 40-6 (Dyes, Fluorescent Whitening Agents, and Photosensitizers) Section cross-reference(s): 28

IT 128-65-4 2379-77-3 5521-31-3 6424-77-7 6859-32-1 41572-86-5 41635-87-4 49610-23-3 52000-77-8 55034-79-2 55034-81-6

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
 (dyes, for cotton and rayon, manufacture of)

L57 ANSWER 20 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 87:40735 Perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic acid diimide dyes. Graser, Fritz; Guenthert, Paul (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. Offen. DE 2545663 19770421, 19 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1975-2545663 19751011.

GI

AB Heating 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic acid [81-32-3] or its dianhydride [128-69-8] with (aminophenyl) ureas in quinoline containing Zn(OAc)2.2H2O gave compds. of general structure I (R = H, alkyl; R1 alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; or RR1N = saturated heterocyclic group; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = halo, alkyl, alkoxy), which are especially useful as vat dyes for cotton or as pigments. Typical dyes are red-violet I [R = R2 = H, R1 = p-ClC6H4 (para substitution); R3 = H] [62972-71-8], reddish black I [R = H, R1 = p-ClC6H4, R2 = Me (para substitution); R3 = H] [63057-54-5], and dark red I [R = R2 = H, R1 = cyclohexyl(para substitution); R3 = H] [62972-72-9].

Ι

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (cyclocondensation of, with (aminophenyl)ureas)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 63057-53-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for coatings)

RN 63057-53-4 HCA

Urea, N,N''-[(1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxoanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-3,9-diyl)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-(3-chlorophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IT 62972-71-8P 62972-72-9P 63057-54-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

RN 62972-71-8 HCA

CN Urea, N,N''-[(1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxoanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,9-diyl)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 62972-72-9 HCA

CN Urea, N,N''-[(1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxoanthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,9-diyl)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-cyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

RN 63057-54-5 HCA

Urea, N,N''-[(1,3,8,10-tetrahydro-1,3,8,10-tetraoxoanthra[2,1.9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-2,9-diyl)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IC C09B003-18

CC 40-5 (Dyes, Fluorescent Whitening Agents, and Photosensitizers)

IT **128-69-8**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (cyclocondensation of, with (aminophenyl)ureas)

IT **63057-53-4**

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for coatings)

IT 62972-71-8P 62972-72-9P 63057-54-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

L57 ANSWER 21 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

85:22766 Perylenetetracarboxylic acid diimides as black dyes.

Graser, Fritz (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. DE 2451780 19760212, 4 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXAW. APPLICATION: DE 1974-2451780 19741031.

GΙ

AB PVC [9002-86-2], polyethylene [9002-88-4], lacquers, and stoving enamels

Les Henderson Page 116 571-272-2538

were colored fast **black** shades by perylene pigments (I, R = H, OH) prepared by treating 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic acid anhydride [128-69-8] with RCH2CH2CH2NH2. A stoving enamel containing I (R = OH) [59442-37-4] showed low in reflectance (10-40% in the range 700-1200 nm).

IT 59442-37-4 59442-38-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, black, for polyethylene, PVC and lacquers)

RN 59442-37-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 59442-38-5 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dipropyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with propylamines)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C09B; C09D; C08J

CC 40-6 (Dyes, Fluorescent Whitening Agents, and Photosensitizers)

ST **black** perylenetetracarboxylic bisimide pigment; PVC pigment; polyethylene pigment; IR absorbing dye

IT Pigments

(perylenetetracarboxylic bis(propylimide) derivs. as **black**, for coatings and plastics)

IT 59442-37-4 59442-38-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, black, for polyethylene, PVC and lacquers)

IT 9002-86-2 9002-88-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigments for, perylenetetracarboxylic bis(propylimide) derivs. as **black**)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with propylamines)

L57 ANSWER 22 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

84:152219 Perylene-3,4,9,10-tetracarboxylic acid bisimide dye. Graser, Fritz (BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.). Ger. DE 2451781 19760108, 4 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXAW. APPLICATION: DE 1974-2451781 19741031.

GI

AB I [58935-22-1] was prepared by the condensation of 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride [128-69-8] with MeOCH2CH2CH2NH2 [5332-73-0] and incorporated in PVC [9002-86-2], polystyrene [9003-53-6], polyethylene [9002-88-4] and stoving enamels giving fast orange, olive, and black shades.

IT 58935-22-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for plastics and stoving enamels, preparation of)

RN 58935-22-1 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone,

Ι

2,9-bis(3-methoxypropyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MeO- (CH₂)
$$_3$$
 OMe

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with methoxypropylamine)

RN 128-69-8 HCA

CN Perylo[3,4-cd:9,10-c'd']dipyran-1,3,8,10-tetrone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C09B; C09D; C08J

CC 40-6 (Dyes, Fluorescent Whitening Agents, and Photosensitizers)

IT 58935-22-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(pigment, for plastics and stoving enamels, preparation of)

IT 128-69-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with methoxypropylamine)

L57 ANSWER 23 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

83:116958 Dinaphthyl derivative dyes. (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Organic Intermediates and Dyes, USSR). Brit. GB 1386432 19750305, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: BRXXAA. APPLICATION: GB 1972-18866 19720424.

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compds., comprising seven diimides I (R = Me, Ph, p-MeOC6H4, p-ClC6H4, m,p-Cl2C6H3, cyclohexyl, pyridyl) and 2 related dibenzimidazoles, prepared from 1,1'-dinaphthyl-4,4',5,5',8,8'-hexacarboxylic acid [49610-16-4] or anhydride (II) [49610-14-2] by treatment with the appropriate amine or diamine, on reduction dyed cotton, linen, and rayon fabrics red, blue-violet, and black. The resultant colors did not change under the effect of H2O drops. Thus, the dye I (R = Ph) [49610-15-3], prepared from II in glacial AcOH by boiling 4 hr with PhNH2 [62-53-3], dyed cotton bright red. The fabric was dyed by

immersion for 1 hr in a solution containing I (R = Ph), NaOH, and hydrosulfite

at

80° followed by washing in cold H2O containing H2O2 until bright red perylenetetracarboxylic acid N,N'-diphenyldiimide [128-65-4] formed on the fabric.

IT 128-65-4P 2379-77-3P 5521-31-3P

6424-77-7P 41572-86-5P 41635-87-4P

49610-23-3P 52000-77-8P 55034-81-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (dye, preparation of)

RN 128-65-4 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 2379-77-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5521-31-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 6424-77-7 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 41572-86-5 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-dicyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 41635-87-4 HCA

CN Phenanthro[2'',1'',10'':4,5,6;7'',8'',9'':4',5',6']diisoquino[2,1-a:2',1'-a']diperimidine-8,13-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 49610-23-3 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-bis(3,4-dichlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 52000-77-8 HCA

CN Anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-1,3,8,10(2H,9H)-tetrone, 2,9-di-2-pyridinyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 55034-81-6 HCA

CN Bisbenzimidazo[2,1-a:1',2'-b']anthra[2,1,9-def:6,5,10-d'e'f']diisoquinoline-6,11-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C07D; C09B; D06P

CC 40-5 (Dyes, Fluorescent Whitening Agents, and Photosensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 26, 28
IT 128-65-4P 2379-77-3P 5521-31-3P

128-65-4P 2379-77-3P 5521-31-3P 6424-77-7P 41572-86-5P 41635-87-4P

49610-23-3P 52000-77-8P 55034-81-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (dye, preparation of)